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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 33 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

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NEW DUTCH OFFER TO INDONESIA

Transfer Of Sovereignty Before Mid-Year?

ALTERNATIVE TO SECURITY COUNCIL PLAN

Facilities For Republican Delegates To Visit Lake Success?

BATAVIA, Feb. 8. (PTI-Reuter): A tentative Dutch plan to offer transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia before the middle of the year was communicated verbally to the Republican delegation, before it left on Sunday for talks with detained Indonesian leaders.

This was disclosed today when the delegation returned from Banka Island with the Federalist Group which accompanied it after conferring with Dr. Soekarno, Indonesian President, and Dr. Mohammed Hatta, his Prime Minister. A statement by the two groups on their trip was expected soon.

The new Dutch proposal—a revival of a plan suggested by the Progressive Government of the Federal State of East Indonesia eight months ago—is that sovereignty should precede instead of following the period of reconstruction.

"TENTATIVE PROPOSAL"

The gesture, which the Dutch are believed to have planned to try to convince the Republicans and the world of their sincerity, has progressed little further than the tentative proposal stage.

It would require the agreed retention of certain powers by the Crown Representative for a period after the transfer of sovereignty. Details of this would be worked out between the Netherlands and the Interim Federal Government of Indonesia if the proposal received the hope for acceptance.

It would also need Republican participation in the formation of the Interim Federal Government to which sovereignty might be transferred.

DUTCH OPTIMISM

Dutch sources here hoped wide acceptance of the proposal would help the Netherlands out of the difficulty of possibly having to reject the Security Council's four-point plan of January 28. This plan called for the immediate release of the detained Republican leaders and recommended a timetable for the setting up of an independent and Sovereign United States of Indonesia by the middle of 1950.

Coincidently, the Dutch Government, it was thought, might seek Security Council approval of the proposal as an alternative to the Council's plan.

Meanwhile, the Netherlands Delegation accredited to the United Nations Commission here has agreed in principle to the grant of facilities for Republican representatives to visit Lake Success. The Republican still want to send representatives but have asked the Commission to note that the departure of the most important Republican leaders from Indonesia might interfere with present or future political talks here.

BHOPAL LIKELY TO MERGE WITH C. P.

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, Feb. 8.

It has been decided to merge the state of Bhopal with the neighbouring Central Provinces, says an urgent message, just received from usually well informed quarters in New Delhi.

The merger, adds the message is likely to take place in the 3rd week of February.

CONCILIATION MOVE IN BHOPAL DISPUTE

BHOPAL, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): Mr. Gopi-Krishna Vijayavarghi, President of the Madhyabharat Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Ramsahai, President of the Madhyabharat Constituent Assembly and a member of the AICC who have arrived here are understood to have held talks with local Congress leaders to bring about an amicable settlement of the local Congress dispute as a result of which the Bhopal District Congress Committee had been recently superseded by the Madhyabharat P.C.C.

Meanwhile, the twentyone-day self-purification fast undertaken by the ex-Premier of Bhopal, Pandit Malaviya ex-Premier of Bhopal, Pandit Chaturnarain Malaviya, entered into the second week. Pandit Malaviya is weak but there is no cause for anxiety. He spends the days in spinning and prayers

All Bhopal Pro-merger Satyagrahis who had been arrested, except seven persons including one Government employees, have now been released.

CHARGE OF AIDING MALAY TERRORISTS

35 Indians And Chinese Arrested In Johore

KUALA, LAMPUR, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Malayan police have arrested thirty-five Indian and Chinese property owners in Johore, on the grounds that they paid protection money to the terrorists.

They include twelve Chettiars (Indian money lenders) and three wealthy Chinese.

An official statement announcing the arrests under Emergency Regulations said three of the property owners had admitted having paid sums to the terrorists.

Markos Renounces Army Leadership

ATHENS, Feb. 8. (PTI-Reuter): General Markos today announced his resignation as Commander-in-Chief of the Greek guerillas in an Order of the Day broadcast by the Rebel Radio.

"My health has grown worse since the Grammos Campaign", the Order said. It added that a war council had been set up and Jannis Joannides, former Deputy Premier of the "Free Greek Provisional Government", would now be Provisional Premier.

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GANDHIJI'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY DAY IN CAIRO

A public meeting was held in Cairo on January 30, in commemoration of the first death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. Picture shows Dr. Syud Hussain, the Indian Ambassador delivering the address (Left to right) the Arab League representative, Teufik Diab Bey, a well-known writer, Dr. Worth Howard, Dean of the American University and Mahomud Azmi Bey.

'AGAINST SPIRIT OF ISLAM'!

Sri Prakasa Not Allowed To Lay Wreath At Feet Of Gandhiji's Statue

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8. (U.P.I.): Confirmation was available today to the report, current in New Delhi, that the Pakistan Government declined to permit the Indian High Commissioner to lay a wreath at the feet of Gandhiji's statue in Karachi on January 30, the first death anniversary of Gandhiji.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, it is learnt here, asked for permission from the Pakistan Foreign Office to lay a wreath at the feet of Gandhiji's statue. On the 29th night he received a communication from the Pakistan Foreign Office stating that they could not permit the High Commissioner to do so as "it smacks of idolatry which is against the spirit of Islam".

The High Commissioner was asked by New Delhi to make protests, but he did not do so as he felt that it was no use protesting to the Foreign Office which was responsible for refusing the permission. Mr. Sri Prakasa, however, it is understood, is writing a letter to the Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, drawing his attention to the incident.

CHINESE 'REDS' DENOUNCE PEACE ENVOY

Refuse To Meet Government Representatives, But Willing To Receive Citizens' Mission

SHANGHAI, February 8. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Chinese Communists today denounced Acting President Li Tsung Jen's Personal Envoy and said he would "not be welcomed" in Peiping, their North China "peace" city.

The Communist radio attacked the peace envoy, Dr. Kanchieh Kou, as a "pedlar of American manufactured goods known under the brand name of peace offensive".

This followed last night's Communist refusal to receive Government representatives "from any quarter".

But in the same broadcast the Communists said they were willing to receive a citizen's mission from Shanghai, if they visited Peiping in a private capacity.

Well-informed Chinese said that if this civic mission opened peace talks in Peiping, Shanghai's powerful Communist "underground" would come out into the open and attend a peace promotion conference, sponsored by the Shanghai City Council.

Three hundred delegates from twelve provinces are expected to attend the Conference, which is due to start on Thursday.

MILITARY POSITION

Today's military reports said Communists were quickly building and requisitioning junks, some with engines, for a crossing of the Yangtse river from the north banks.

Government forces abandoned two of their last strongholds on the north bank, less than 50 miles from Shanghai, it was reported.

Communists were reported only 30 miles from Ichang, on the upper reaches of the Yangtse at the entrance to the Gorges, and Government officials were hastily evacuating the town.

DELHI OUT TO COPE WITH POSTAL STRIKE THREAT

Top Level Discussions On Emergency Measures

(From Our Own Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, FEB. 8.

WHILE MAKING UTMOST CONCESSIONS TO POSTAL EMPLOYEES AND RAILWAYMEN WITH A VIEW TO MEETING THEIR LEGITIMATE DEMANDS, GOVERNMENT IS TAKING ALL POSSIBLE PRECAUIONS TO PREVENT THE PARALYSIS OF THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC LIFE WHICH WOULD BE INEVITABLE, IF THE STRIKE THREATS WERE TO MATERIALISE.

Apart from the provision for emergency staff, suggestions have been made to penalise Government employees, who, in pursuance of their sectional interests, would ignore the larger interests of the country and precipitate a crisis.

One of the suggestion made is to dismiss the employees and deprive them of all benefits at present enjoyed by them, including grain allowances and house accommodation.

Another suggestion is to declare National Emergency under which powers of direction and control could be assumed by the Centre. This would enable the Government to cope with the situation from New Delhi. These suggestions are presently being discussed at top level and on early announcement is anticipated with regard to the policy that is going to be adopted by the Government.

LONDON, February 8. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The British Foreign Office has demanded the recall of two members of the Rumanian Legation staff in London. They are the First Secretary and the Commercial Secretary. This follows the action of the Rumanian Government just before Christmas in demanding the recall of two British diplomats from the British Legation in Rumania.

KASHMIR PLEBISCITE

Eisenhower Not In List Of Candidates

KARACHI, Feb. 8, (A.P.I.): India and Pakistan are both dissatisfied with the list of candidates for the plebiscite on the future of Kashmir ordered by a United Nations Commission, it was learned from a usually reliable source today.

Neither country considers the list to contain names of sufficiently high international standing.

General Dwight Eisenhower, who would be welcomed by both Dominions, is not on the list, the source stated.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, at a meeting with the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan today gave his Government's views on the interpretation of the Kashmir Truce Agreement of August 13 last, it was announced.

According to a usually reliable source, he was reported to have said that Pakistan considered that those areas now occupied by Pakistani and "Azad Kashmir" forces should be administered until the plebiscite by the "Azad" Government and not by the Government of Kashmir and Jammu State.

NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENCE PLAN

U. S. Calls Conference Of Ambassadors

WASHINGTON, Feb 8 (PTI-Reuter): A meeting of Ambassadors of countries negotiating a North Atlantic Defence Alliance was called today by the State Department in the midst of American discussions with Norway about the proposed pact.

The State Department announced the meeting with the North Atlantic Powers— Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—would be held tonight.

Nothing was said about the purpose, but it was believed the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, wanted to discuss the questions submitted by Norwegian Foreign Minister, M. Halward M. Lange, at present visiting Washington, at a conference yesterday.

"LIFT BERLIN BLOCKADE FIRST"

PARIS, Feb. 8 (UPA): Foreign Minister Robert Schuman today rejected any idea of Big Four peace talks until Russia lifts the Berlin blockade.

He said the Government had not suggested and had no intention of suggesting an approach to Moscow for overall peace talks before the North Atlantic Pact is concluded.

CENTRAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF RLYS. MEETS

NEW DELHI: Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Central Advisory Council for Railways held here last Saturday February 5, under the chairmanship of Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Railways, discussed among other subjects departmental catering, anti-corruption measures on railways, and provision of reserved compartments for servants of Class I and II passengers, says a Ministry of Railway Press Note issued today.

JAMMU, Feb. 8 (API): Kashmir valley has been completely cut off from the Jammu province and he rest of the world since Feb. 2, due to severe winter conditions in the Himalayan region resulting in heavy fall of snow. After six days of isolation, Telephonic communication with Srinagar was partially restored by noon today for the first time.

"CONGRESS ACCOUNTS QUITE OPEN TO ALL"

General Secretary On Socialist Leader's 'Insidious Propaganda'

INUENDO AGAINST SARDAR DESERVES NO ANSWER AS HE ENJOYS NATION'S CONFIDENCE

NEW DELHI, FEB. 8, (U.P.I.): "THE MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME FOR THE CONGRESS WAS TILL RECENTLY THE FOUR-ANNA MEMBERSHIP FEES, THAT AMOUNT IS DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEES AND THEIR SUBORDINATE COMMITTEES, IN TURN THE P.C.C.'S CONTRIBUTE A FIXED AMOUNT TO THE A.I.C. C.", SAYS MR. KALA VENKATA RAO, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CONGRESS, IN A STATEMENT IN REPLY TO CRITICS OF THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

ASOKA MEHTA'S ALLEGATIONS

The Congress General Secretary was particularly replying to an article by Mr. Asoka Mehta published in a section of the Press. In that article Mr. Mehta had said: "No comparable figures are available about our country. It is, however, not improbable that the sources of finance of the National Congress are not dissimilar from those of the Republican Party. After all both are grand old parties.

"The account books of the Congress are not easily accessible. It will be recalled that recently a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee failed, notwithstanding a public campaign, to get the accounts of the P.C.C. placed before the Committee itself.

"It is not for nothing that close relationship exists between the Congress Committees and Merchants' Chambers. The contribution of the poor play an insignificant part in the running of the mighty Juggernaut of the Congress and in winning its phalanx of members in the Legislature. Sardar Patel's being the Treasurer of the Congress is of more than symbolic significance".

INSIDIOUS PROPAGANDA

Mr. Kala Venkata Rao says: "I am sorry that Mr. Asoka Mehta tried to have a dig at his parent organisation which nursed him till a few months ago and made him 'big' but I am none the less glad that he has given an opportunity to clear the great organisation against this and similar insidious propaganda.

"A few things emerge out of this allegation. (1) He comes to an a-priori conclusion that the sources of the funds of the National Congress 'are not dissimilar to those of the Republican Party' as both are grand old parties. (2) Account books of the Congress are not easily accessible. (3) Contribution of the poor play an insignificant part in its collections.

Mr. Venkata Rao adds: "Speaking of the Republican Party funds earlier in

(Continued on Page 9.)

Fire Opened on Communists

MYMENSINGH (East Bengal), Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): The report of a clash of the police and Ansars (volunteer defence corps in Pakistan(with Communists on the north eastern border of Mymensingh District has been received here. A naik of the Ansar Corps was killed and several others including a police constable were injured in the clash, it is learnt.

Narrating the incident, the Superintendent of Police said today that Communists held a meeting on January 29 at Ghoshgao at the foot of Garo Hills to criticise the paddy levy system introduced by the East Bengal Government. After the meeting, they marched in a procession shouting slogans and on their way attacked a party of police constables and Ansars, who were on duty in the area. A naik of the Ansars was fatally injured in the chest and a police constable got head injury when the police party opened fire. A number of Communists were injured as a result of the firing but they were carried away by their comrades who fled from the area.

Some arrests have been made in this connection.

13 Persons Killed In Bamanghati Firing

CUTTACK, February 8 (API): The Police opened fire on three occasions since Sunday on unruly crowd in Bamanghati Sub-Division in connection with the Adibasi agitation against the merger of Mayurbhanj with Orissa, resulting in 13 persons being killed, according to the latest official information available today.

The situation is reported to be now well under control.

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Wanted for Power House, class I Competent Certificate Holder. Apply stating age and experience to Box No. 274 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted — A smart and educated Gents Tailor Master, having good experience in cutting clothes, for a big firm. Apply with copies of testimonials stating salary acceptable to:— Chandra Stores, Ajmer. (276)

Applications invited from smart and intelligent men and women for posts of Advertising Executives by the publishers of leading directory in India to contact industrialists, collect articles, trade particulars, advts, etc. Attractive terms or salary. Apply with references to Post Box 9019, Calcutta—16. (3280)

Wanted trained Lady Teachers for a local Girls' High School for the following subjects: (i) English and History, (ii) Hygiene and Physioloy, (iii) Hindi. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. 264 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted on Rs. 95/- p.m. with Comn. Representatives to sell Tea in Bombay area. I.P. Syndicate, Post Box 2126, Calcutta—1. (265)

SOCIAL

Wanted Pen Friends, adult, mature-minded, either sex, to exchange views on interesting topics. Reply Box No. 263 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

St. George's College, Mussoorie reopens March 15th. Escorted parties leave Bombay and Calcutta on March 13th. Old Manorites who have not received the college magazine please correspond with the Editor. (3229)

Guaranteed Coaching Oral/Postal for Matric examinations (Bombay Punjab Madras). Senior Cambridge and B.Com. Apply or see Secretary, City College, Esplanade High School, Bori Bunder, Bombay. (261)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted a Factory site on lease for a rolling mill at or about Bombay with a minimum area of 1500 yards with sheds building etc. with electric connection if possible preferred. Apply Rathi Steel Rolling Mills, Katra, Rathi, Nai Sarav, Delhi. (258)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sole distributors for Bombay Presidency able to stock and push sale of "Ironsides" American razor blades. Best terms. Handa and Chopra, Vijaynagar Amritsar. (249)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted 100 or 50 tons Secondhand Double Head Steel Rails in good condition in any lenghts immediately. Write to Box No. 256 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Gas Engine for sale. One National Gas Engine 60 H.P. in good working order. Send enquiries to: The Kangundi Industrial Works, Kuppam. (Chittoor Dist). (3227)

Almost new 3 ft. Gap Rivetter, pressure ranges of 30 tons, 40 tons and 75 tons at 1500 lbs. per sq. inch suitable for Boiler and Structural Work. The machine is in use in our Works and can be inspected on any working day. Offers should reach the undersigned not later than Monday the 28th February 1949 and should be kept open for a period of two weeks. Stores Controller, Tata Locomotive & Engineering Company, Limited, Jamshedpur—4. (3175)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Glass Experts and Furnace Builders Best experienced European and Indian Glass experts can be supplied. Write to Prof. R. Charan, Benares Hindu University, Benares. 194

Wanted to purchase a Japanese silk unit consisting of 12 looms with preparatories Please inform in details to Box No. 3138 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Australian Self-raising Flour just imported available Ready Stock in Bags A. 1. quality. Buyers in non-rationed area prior to 31st January, '49. Please contact near East Trading Co (India) 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Telephones: 28810, 33407. (245)

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APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts to be filled very shortly on the Loco Building Works Project, Mihijam:

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QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED. Category (a). Experience of not less than 10 years with a structural firm in a responsible post and must have specialised in steel work erection. The candidate should be in a position to take charge in a senior supervisory capacity the erection of steel worshop structures involving a total tonnage of 10 000 tons. A diploma of a recognized Engineering College or school will be a desirable additional qualification.

CATEGORY (b) Experience of not less than 6 years with a structural firm and must have specialized in steel work erection.

CATEGORY (c). Should have put in apprenticeship of not less than 4 years in a structural firm and must have specialized in steel work erection and should have had two years experience on outdoor works of steel structure erection.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION FOR ALL THE POSTS. Must have passed the Matriculation Examination or any examination recognised as equivalent to it

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Applications from retired Government employees will also be considered. Full particulars of experience, age and copies of tesimonials must be furnished. Candidates in service are also eligible to apply through proper channel

Last date of receipt of application 28th February, 1949.

Candidates called for interview will travel at their own expense. Selected capdidates will have to pass medical examination before appointment Canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

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FOR SALE as she lies in Bombay twin screw steamer "VITA" for breaking up only. Built 1914. Gross tonnage 4,691. Length 403 ft., breadth 53 ft., depth 27 ft. Inspection will be arranged on application to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Estate, Bombay. Immediate offers invited to MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., 16, Strand Road, Calcutta. (3249)

s.s. "ETHIOPIA"

FOR SALE as she lies in Bombay twin screw steamer "Ethiopia" for breaking up only. Built 1922. Gross tonnage 5,574. Length 426 ft., breadth 53 ft., depth 27 ft. Inspection will be arranged on application to Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay. Immediate offers invited to MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., 16, Strand Road, Calcutta. (3249A)

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 3762 of the above mentioned Company for 50 ordinary shares No. 1013051/1013100 standing in the name of Mrs. Caroline Benjamin Job has been lost and the undersigned has applied to the Company for the issue of duplicate of the said share certificate.

Any person having any objection to The India United Mills, Ltd., issuing duplicate of the said share certificate should lodge such objection with the Company at its Registered Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date; otherwise the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate share certificate.

Signature:
CAROLINE B. JOB
Date: 9-2-49.
(278)

M & S. M. RAILWAY ...

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, MADRAS, for SINKING A TUBE WELL AT PERAMBUR, upto 12 hours on Tuesday the 15th February 1949. Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rs TEN per set. Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per tender. Probable depth 100 feet. (3244)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GIP RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of firewood. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay—13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 24th February 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (3262)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in ENGLISH are invited for "PROVIDING TURN TABLE PITS AT PAREL, BANDRA, BULSAR, KANKARIA and IDGAH ON THE BROAD GAUGE".

(2) Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer B.B. & C.I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 11 hours (I.S.T.) on 21st February 1949 and they will be opened on the same day at 12.30 hours in the same Office.

(3) Tender documents together with Schedule of Approximate Quantities can be obtained from the office of the Dy. Chief Engineer Bridges) on payment of Rs. 10/- only which will not be refunded.

(4) Plans can be seen in the office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges), B.B. & C.I. Railway, during office hours and can be supplied if required on payment of Rs. 15 - per set

(5) Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contract documents

H. R. EVELEIGH.
Chief Engineer.
(3248)

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

APPLICATIONS stating age and qualifications are invited for the post of EXECUTIVE OFFICER of the Institute. The officer will be responsible for the administrative functions including the supervision of the Co-operative schools and Training classes in the districts. Salary of the post is 300-20-600 with travelling allowance admissible to Officers of the Government of Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS: — Graduate in Economics, Commerce or Agriculture with a good honours or second class degree and with experience of co-operative movement will be preferred. Higher starting salary may be given to suitable candidate. The post is open to persons in the service of the co-operative institutions or the Co-operative Department.

Applications should be addressed to Mr. V. P. Varde, Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay and should reach him on or before the 21st February 1949.
(3285)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULLA MAHOMED BAGHDADI and AISHABAI, wife of the said Adbulla Mahomed Baghdadi have contracted with our clients for the absolute sale to them free from all claims and encumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession mortgage, lease, lien, charge, easement or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 8, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Forjett Street, Tardeo, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1204 Square yards (twelve hundred and four square yards) as mentioned in the Indenture of Lease dated 21st August, 1919, on the Southern Side of the said plot, of which 275 Square yards is a portion of the road on the South side and 181 square yards is the portion of the road on the East side and the balance of 748 square yards is the building area of the said plot No. 5 being a portion of the said land or premises, situate at Forjett Street, Tardeo, outside the Fort of Bombay, registered along with other land in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 17, New No. 89, Pension and Tax and New Survey No. part of 7080 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3/661 of the Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3427 (4), Street No. 4 and D Ward No. 3427 (5), Street No. 2 and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the East by the Forjett Cross Lane, on or towards the West by Plot No. 5, on or towards the North by the property of Hamabai J. Mehta and on or towards the South by Road.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1949.

THAKOREDAS & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(3279)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

THE MUNICIPAL INFECTIOUS Diseases Hospital at Arthur Road is primarily intended for cases of Plague, Smallpox and Cholera. Owing to increase in the number of patients suffering from diseases of more acute and dangerous type, cases of Chickenpox, Mumps, Whooping Cough and Measles which are relatively less dangerous to life and public health WILL NOT BE ADMITTED save in exceptional circumstances.

B. K. PATEL.
Municipal Commissioner.
(3283)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the disposal of Scrap Lead Copper, Empty Drums, Etc. will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on 16th February, 1949.

TENDER forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (3284)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY
Suit No. 90 of 1949.

(1) NAGSHI DHARSHI SHETHIA, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Naigaum, without the Fort of Bombay, a member and President of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association. (2) NANJI VELJI DHAROD, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, a member and Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association on behalf of themselves and all other members of the said Bombay Grain Dealers' Association other than the defendants if they are members ..Plaintiffs

V/s

Messrs. TEJSI GANGAJAR & CO. a firm carrying on business at Boman House Homji Street, within the Fort of Bombay ..Defendants

To

The Members of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association, Bombay.

PURSUANT to the Order made by His Honour the Principal Judge Mr. Honavar on the 11th day of January, 1949, in the above suit, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the plaintiffs abovenamed have been granted leave to file this suit on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Bombay Grain Dealers Association against the defendant for the following reliefs:—

(a) that the defendants may be ordered to render accounts in respect of the business carried on by them as approved grain dealers in connection with the authorised rationed grain shop No. 549 from 31st December, 1944; (b) that such accounts mentioned in the preceding prayer (a) may be taken by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and the amount of 'Mobadla' payable by the defendants since 31st December, 1944, be ascertained and declared; (c) that for the purposes aforesaid all necessary directions be given and enquiries be made and accounts be taken; (d) that the defendants be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs or to the said Bombay Grain Dealers' Association the amount of 'Mobadla' which may be ascertained and found to be payable by the defendants since 31st December, 1944; (e) that the defendants be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs costs of this suit and interest on judgment at 4 per cent per annum till payment (f) that the plaintiffs be granted such further and other reliefs as the nature and circumstances of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of this suit has been fixed for the 14th day of March, 1949.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that all persons who want to join as plaintiffs should apply to this Hon'ble Court within thirty days from the date of the publication hereof.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1949.

(Sd.) S. E. ENGINEER.
Registrar.
City Civil Court, Bombay.

Seal of the Bombay City Civil Court Bombay.

(Sd). P. A. DHRUVA.
Sealer.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1949.

Messrs. PURNANAND & CO.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
(3286)

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables. Annual life reading, monthly details Rs. 5. 3 questions Rs. 2 (Horoscope or writing time required) Pandit Kaliyur M. SRI NIVASACHARIAR, THARONIDI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

That Mr. HEPTULLA CHANDABHOY has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

Any person having any claim in or against the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, charge, trust, maintenance or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fazalbhoy Building, 45-47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

Fazandari land with dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Matarpakhdy, Mazagon, Bombay, admeasuring about 145 square yards assessed under E Ward No. 5923, Street No. 31, bearing C.S. No. 339 (part) of Mazagaon Division and bounded on the North, South and West by public passage and on the East by the property of Miss Mary Estella Pereira

Dated this 7th day of February, 1949.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(3281)

AUCTION SALES

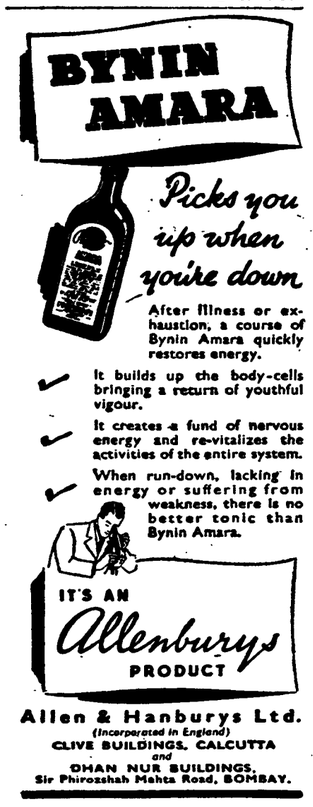
AUCTION SALE OF RIGHTS OF COLLECTING AND RECEIVING FEES AT CRAWFORD MARKET AND COLLECTING AND REMOVING BLOOD AT BANDRA SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 21st inst. at 8-45 a.m. (S.T.) at the office of Arthur Crawford Market the right to collect and receive fees at Arthur Crawford Market for 1 year from 1-4-49 to 31-3-50 and right to collect and remove blood at Bandra Slaughter House for 3 years from 1-4-49 to 31-3-52.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Markets Superintendent or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner is not bound to accept any higher or any other offers.

BENNETT & CO.


BYNIN AMARA
Picks you up when you're down
After illness or exhaustion, a course of Bynin Amara quickly restores energy.
It builds up the body-cells bringing a return of youthful vigour.
It creates a fund of nervous energy and re-vitalizes the activities of the entire system.
When run-down, lacking in energy or suffering from weakness, there is no better tonic than Bynin Amara.
IT'S AN Allenburys PRODUCT
Allen & Hanburys Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA
and
DHAN NUR BUILDINGS,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
T.S.S. "JAL-AZAD" TO U.K.

Passengers by the above steamer will embark at Ballard Pier at 9-30 a.m. on Saturday, the 12th of February. Medical Examination will be held at Ballard Pier from 9-30 a.m. onwards. The vessel will sail at Noon.

All heavy and cabin baggage should be sent down to Ballard Pier at 8.00 hours for Customs Examination on the 12th February and passengers must be present at the time of Customs Examination of their baggage. All baggage must be properly labelled indicating the name of passenger, cabin number and destination. Labels for this purpose can be obtained from the passengers' Travel Agents or from the Company.

The free baggage allowance is 40 cubic feet for first class and 20 cubic feet for second and Economic Dormitory class.

The vessel will disembark passengers at Liverpool instead of at London

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO
Agents.
Bombay, February 7, 1949.

CROWN WATCHES

STAND FOR SERVICE QUALITY AND ACCURACY

DISTRIBUTORS: **REGAL WATCH DEPOT.,**
General Merchant, 9, Abubakar Mansion, Colaba Causeway, BOMBAY.

Kenya Letter

EUROPEAN PRESS RESENTS INDIAN SCHOLARSHIPS TO AFRICANS

By A Special Correspondent

NAIROBI, (By Airmail): Some Correspondents masquerading as Indians have been very active in the past forthnight in writing letters to the Editor of the European-owned, pro-Government daily of Nairobi, EAST AFRICAN STANDARD opposing the award of scholarships to Africans by the Government of India.

A correspondent signing himself under the pseudonym "LOYAL BRITISH SUBJECT" and claiming himself to be an Indian of the "poorer stock" wrote in the "Correspondence" columns of the pro-Government daily EAST AFRICAN STANDARD, among other things: "I oppose and resent the policy of the Indian Government of awarding Indian scholarships to Africans at the cost and expense of taxpayers in India.

RAISES COMMUNIST BOGEY

The correspondent also warned the Kenya Government that if Africans were allowed to leave Africa for India they would turn "Communist and learn Communist tactics only to employ them against His Majesty's rule in East Africa".

The Indian-owned Nairobi daily, DAILY CHRONICLE, which is the only outspoken and independent newspaper, did not lose any time in taking up cudgels against the Indian who wrote that "most shocking drivel" as it calls it and who signed under the nome-de-plume 'LOYAL BRITISH SUBJECT'.

Dismissing the letter as "the most damnable slush" ever to appear in print, the paper commented: "We are afraid all these fears are totally unfounded. The Government of India with its unconcealed anti-Communism is hardly likely to advance anybody a scholarship to learn the cult of Marx or Lenin".

BEFRIENDING THE AFRICANS

Allaying the suspicions of the Europeans and the Europeans and the other anti-Indian elements that the only intention underlying the award of scholarships of African by the Indian Government to prosecute their studies in India could be none other than that of "befriending the Africans". For along with the African, the Indian in this country is the under-dog. The fight of both of them is one".

VICTIMS OF EVIL INFLUENCE

Enraged at the outsponken comments of the Indian daily and a number of Indians who were most vociferous at such vicious comments by the LOYAL BRITISH SUBJECT, the local European press seems to have turned jittery. The pro-Government daily of Nairobi, EAST AFRICAN STANDARD, in a lengthy editorial wrote: "There is plenty of evidence to show that African undergraduates (and students from other Colonial Territories as well) have fallen victims to influences which operate neither for their benefit as individuals nor for the ultimate advantage of the countries from which they come".

"To send increasing numbers of young Africans abroad to any country today, East or West, in the conditions of the world as they are known requires the most careful consideration. There is accumulating and disturbing evidence to suggest that once he goes out into the wider world, forces of political and social corruption are waiting to give him a joyous welcome, destroying not only himself but his potential value as an educated man to the service of his community", concluded the EAST AFRICAN STANDARD.

A prominent African leader, when interviewed, said that the whole idea underlying such malicious comments by correspondents masquerading under fictitious names and by the European daily can be constructed as nothing short of keeping the Africans forever to remain "as hewers of wood and drawers of water" which, he angrily remarked, 'is too late".

Madras Letter

SOUTHWARD EXTENSION OF HARBOUR

Conditions Of Indians In Malaya Pitiable

(From Our Correspondent).

MADRAS (By Air Mail).—A considerable controversy has been raging for some time as to whether the Madras Harbour should be extended to the South or the North of the city to enable it to load and unload a larger quantity of shipping. The extension of the harbour towards the north of Madras will involve a large amount of expenditure while the extension towards the south would interfere with the beauty and lay-out of the city. Mr. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, who was here last week-end held discussions with the Madras Government and the Madras Port Trust authorities on this issue and in an interview declared himself in favour of the extension towards the south, though he conceded that it would result in a considerable encroachment into the city limits and convert what is at present a beautiful sea-shore into a crowded area. On the other hand, the extension would facilitate the city becoming commercially much more important than at present as the amount of shipping that can be hauled will go up from 1½ million tons to 5 million tons. However both the Madras Government and the Madras Corporation have been opposed to this south-ward extension scheme.

LIGHTNING BUS STRIKE

Madras witnessed last week a lightning strike by the workers of the Government Bus Transport Service following the arrest of the office-bearers of the Transport Workers Association for alleged instigation of an illegal strike. On the evening of Jan. 26, the drivers and conductors of the buses suddenly stopped work at 6 p.m. without giving any notice, as required under the Industrial Disputes Act. Government had earlier declared the Government Bus Service as an "essential service" under the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act which makes participation therein by any worker illegal and it is alleged that the arrests of the office-bearers were effected under the Act for violation of the notification. Steps were taken immediately by the transport authorities to tackle the situation and a number of voluntary workers were mobilised to run the buses, which increased, so that the strike fizzled out completely on the third day.

FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

The directive of the Congress President during his recent visit to Madras has taken up seriously by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee as regards eradicating corruption and blackmarketing among Congressmen and others. The Andhra Congress Executive meeting last week at Vizayawada has appointed a sub-committee to examine the question and to recommend suitable steps to put a stop to them. The Committee is to report by February 15. It may be recalled here that the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee has already issued a directive to all Congressmen who are office-bearers in any Congress committee to give up the permits for trade or commerce, for running buses or for dealing in any controlled commodity which they may be holding.

INDIANS IN MALAYA

Sirdar Budh Singh of the Malaya Indian Congress, who had been deputed by the Jaipur Congress to report on the conditions of Indian labour in Malaya, painted a very disconcerting picture of the plight of Indians in that country in the course of an interview to the press in Madras. "Indian labourers in Malaya are the lowest paid serfs eking out a sickly and miserably existence in the colony", he said, and their standards of health and sanitation are deplorable.

Sirdar Budh Singh also declared that Indian residents in Malaya are fighting for democratic principles and he hoped that the Malayan Government would set up a Committee to review the working of the constitution so as to ensure elementary democratic rights to Indians, and also take steps to improve their economic conditions.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

Shankerrao Deo's Appeal To People To Work On Co-operative Lines

CALICUT, Feb. 7 (API): Mr. Shankerrao Deo General Secretary of the Congress, addressing a public meeting here this evening, said that the Congress, had pledged to use its political power to establish a society in India which was based on equality and justice and in which there would be no high and low, or rich and poor, and no privileges would be based on birth and wealth. Every citizen would be entitled to get opportunity and means for his self development and enrich his personality".

He said: "India is a secular democratic State. It does not base its citizenship on religion. This does not mean that it is out to destroy religion. All the religions will be treated as equal. This was what Gandhiji preached and for which he gave his life. We want to establish a casteless and classless society".

This could be achieved by democracy which was the only remedy for the evils in the country such as caste, creed and provincialism".

Warning youths not to be led away by slogans as these would create only temporary excitement and momentary enthusiasm. en fary enthusiasm, he asked them to exercise perseverence and patience and make a constructive approach to the problems.

In conclusion, Mr. Deo appealed to the people to work for the well-being of all on co-operative lines and rise to the occasion and make the country a great one in the comity of nations.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Dear VIRENDAR,

Don't feel nervous. Everything would be alright. Return immediately. Condition of your mother causing anxiety.

YOUR FATHER

26th WEEK
A. R. KARDAR'S
DARD
Music: NAUSHAD
Daily 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 P.M.
NOVELTY

Advance Booking from today
PREMIERE ON FRIDAY 11TH
MINERVA'S Latest Entertainer
MERA MUNNA
A social with satire supreme
Direction: VISHRAM BEDEKAR
Starring: MOTILAL, NAYANTARA, E. TARAPORE and others
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
MINERVA
Sundays and Holidays Matinee 12-30
Advance Booking for Box & Balcony Between 10 a.m. and 12 noon

3rd WEEK!
MAHARASHTRA CHITRAVANI'S
MERE LAL
(in NATIONAL LANGUAGE only)
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30, Sun. 1 P.M.
NEW WEST END

SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Ad-Bkg.—10 to 12; 3 to 6
BROADWAY—LIDO SHIRIN
4, 6-45, 9-30 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
CITY LIGHT 1-4-7-10
POPULAR WITH THE FAMILIES POET RAMESH GUPTA'S
GOPAL BHAIYA

6th WEEK
MANGAL'S MARATHI MUSICAL
JEEVACHA SAKHA
SULOCHANA, JAIRAM SHILEDAR,
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.
MAJESTIC
A JAI HIND Release

every MOTHER should know . .
There is Only One
FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY

All children are subject to colds, coughs and bronchitis. Mothers can safely rely on Valda Pastilles for the maximum protection against all such troubles.
MADE IN FRANCE
Available at all chemists and dealers
VALDA PASTILLES
District agents wanted all over India.
Trade enquiries to S.A.C.I Pondichery.
Exclusive Agents for India, Pakistan, Burma & Ceylon

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE NOW TO BOOK FOR
FILMISTAN'S
SUMPTUOUS FEAST OF MUSIC AND MELODRAMA
SANWARIYA
Starring:
HAFEEZ JEHAN, REHMAN & VEERA
Written and Directed by:
N. A. MANSURI
Lyrics: SANTOSHI
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
Book in Advance—9-30 A.M. to 12 Noon & 4 to 6 P.M.
On SATURDAY at
ROXY

DAY AFTER TOMORROW
BRINGS TO THE SCREEN
FILMISTAN'S
DELIGHTFUL SCREENPLAY
Actress

Directed by: NAJAM NAQVI
Starring: REHANA, PREM ADIB & MEENA
Story: K. A. ABBAS
Music: SHYAM SUNDAR
AT
NOVELTY
Book in Advance: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon and 4 to 6 p.m.

THE BEST SOCIAL FOR your FAMILIES! SEE!
Murli's Magnificent Hit!
GHAR-KI-IZZAT
MUMTAZ SHANTI, DILIP, JIWAN, MANORAMA, GULAB, DIXIT GOPE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 Sun. at 12-30.
3rd Week at IMPERIAL

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 11, 2005.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 10, 1368.
Parsi: Shehrever 10, 1318.
Sunrise 7-10 A.M., Sunset 6-36 P.M.
Hightide 07-07, 22-00 Lowtide 02-44, 14-19.
TEE: 3 p.m. (B.T.).
MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL: Ordinary Meeting of the Bombay Medical Council in the Committee Room of the Council, today (Wednesday) at 2 P.M. (S.T.). Dr. S. R. Moolgavkar, will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on "Secret Wisdom in Daily Living" today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY MINT KAMGAR UNION, BOMBAY: General Body meeting of the Union will be held today (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m., at the Kamgi Khetsi Bhatiwadi Hall, Mint Road.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY: Meeting of the Bombay Medical Brains Trust will be held under the auspices of the Grant College Medical Society, at B. M. U. Hall, 1st Floor, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) today.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Shri V. P. Varde, a life Member of the Association, will meet the members at a Conversational Meeting at 6-15, p.m. today at the office of the Association, Wadia Bldg., Dalal Street, when he will give his impressions of his visit to the Continent.

KASHMIR AID COMMITTEE: The Dance which was organized by the Kashmir Aid Committee of the All-India Women's Conference with the help of the Western India Automobiles Association at their Club House on Friday, the 7th January, 1949, realized a sum of nearly Rs. 7,000/-.

As Sheikh Abdulla happened to be in Bombay recently, the Organizers handed over to him a cheque for Rs. 5,000/-. The balance of the money in the shape of donations and advertising charges is still coming in and will be forwarded as soon as it is collected.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:—Restrictions on telegrams to Southern Korea are now lifted and messages may be sent in any recognised language. Code and cypher also are admitted. Telegraph transmission terminates at Seoul and delivery beyond is made by Korean mail".

Pensioners Strike On Non-Redress Of Grievances

Messrs. O. G. Mohile, Secretary, Pensioner and Parvashi Union and N. M. Desai, Secretary, Taluka Asmiti, Dharampur, writes:—

"Pensions and Parvashis are not paid to Dharampur State servants for the last five months. There is no Government reponse to numerous verbal and written applications to authorities concerned at Dharampur, Surat and Bombay. Starving pensioners and Parvashi-holders have gone on fast".

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. R. S. Bijoor 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Shivkumar Punjani 8-45 G. T. Watve 9-0 Saraswatisagar Mistry

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7,240 k/cs) 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang 12-30 Shanta Apte 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mishra Sangeet 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) till 7-30 p.m. 41.44 metres (7,240 k/cs) from 7-45 to 11-0 4-20 Mehendi Raza 4-40 Saraswatisagar Mistry 5-10 Shivkumar P. Punjani 5-30 K. H. Dalal 5-45 Mehendi Raza 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 p.m. Ponnu Swami 6-30 Vimal Patki 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Shivkumar P. Punjani 7-30 Urdu Adab— 'Zaban' 7-45 Gangubai Hangal 7-55 Varya Varchi Varat 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 G. J. Watve 8-45 Apani Agnankit 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events 10-0 G. J. Watve 10-15 Saraswatisagar Mistry 10-30 Vimal Patki.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. News (K) 7-40 Bhavgeeten.

31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) 12-0 p.m. 41-44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 6-15 p.m. Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 p.m. News (K).

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 K. H. Dalal 8-15 Mehendi Raza 9-0 Vimal Patki 10-0 Ruby Robinson 10-15 Richard Strauss 10-45 Dominic Pereira.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Raag Sangeet 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Niladhara Desai.

6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Local Announcements and weather Report 6-15 for rural listeners 6-35 Mandolin par Bhoop 7-0 Stri Sammelan. 7-30 Chandrashekhar Pandya 8-0 Vadya Zankar 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Nildhara Desai 8-45 Talk in (M) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Chitra Sangeet 9-30 Chandrashekhar Pandya 9-45 Vadya Zankar.

BROADCAST ON 'MADHYABHARAT'

The Hon. Premier, Madhyabharat, Pandit Liladhar Joshi, is proceeding to Delhi to attend the Conference of Inforamtion Ministers of provinces commencing on the 7th Feb. On the 9th Feb. he is broadcasting a talk on 'Madhyabharat' from the A. I. R., New Delhi, at 7-45 p.m.

FORCES WEEK

Brigadier Madhuvsinhji, Sub Area Commander will broadcast a talk in Gujarati on the "FORCES WEEK" today (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. This will be broadcast on 244 metres.

RS. 25,000 FOR CHILDREN'S AID

Fancy Head Dress Ball At Taj

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

One of the finest social functions came off at the Taj tonight when Bombay's popular social worker Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala organised the Fancy Head Dress Ball in aid of the Rehabilitation of the Disabled and Cripled Children Centre.

It may be mentioned that the Centre has been doing excellent work for the relief of children suffering from infantile paralysis.

The function at the Taj was a great success. Highlights of the evening was the Fancy Dress Head Ball, which ultimately turned out to be a very amusing affair. The cabaret items provided the necessary colour to round off a very pleasant evening. Special mention must be made of the number "Ras" which was produced by the famous dancer Government Panchal.

The function yielded more than Rs. 25,000 which will go towards a deserving cause.

NESTLÉ'S PRODUCT
It's that man again—with his brush and can. Remember the last time you saw him he was speeding towards that tin of Nestlé's Malted Milk. He's there now.
Yes! you've got the idea—A new label for your favourite malted milk and a new name too—NESTOMALT. But the same delicious qualities remain.

NESTLÉ'S MALTED MILK becomes NESTOMALT
N.S. 2/8

ADMINISTRATION OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

Distribution Of Work Between Commissioner And Ex-officio Commissioners

The Government of Bombay has issued instructions regarding the distribution of work between the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, and the ex-officio Commissioners for Workmen's Compensation.

Under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, has jurisdiction over the whole Province. The following judicial officers have been appointed as ex-officio Commissioners to deal particularly with cases arising in their respective jurisdictions:—

(a) Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Poona;

(b) Civil Judges (Senior Division) at Nadiad, Thana, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Satara, Belgaum, Bijapur, Karwar, Dharwar, Ratnagiri, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Dhulia, Broach, Surat, Godhra, Hubli and Alibag;

(c) Civil Judge (Junior Division) at Gadag.

The principal reason for giving the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, jurisdiction over the whole Province is to enable him to settle cases with insurance companies and other firms with head offices in Bombay City. But as this arrangement necessarily entails a certain amount of overlapping, the Government has issued the following instructions under section 20(2) of the Workmen's Compensation Act for the distribution of work between the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, and the ex-officio Commissioner.

The Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, is authorised (a) to receive deposits for distribution of compensation under sections 8(1) and 8(2) of the Act; (b) to issue notices to and to receive applications from dependants in cases of deposits under these sub-sections; and (c) to receive agreements for registration under Section 28, wherever the accident took place: provided that where a deposit is received or an agreement tendered for registration, the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, shall notify the Commissioner for the area in which the accident occurred.

APPLICATIONS FOR ORDERS

Applications for orders to deposit compensation when no deposit under Section 8(1) has been received, and the other applications provided for in Section 22 should be made to the Commissioner in whose area the accident occurred. These applications should be decided by the "ex-officio Commissioners, as the evidence, etc., is only available locally. Notices to employers under Section 10-A, requiring statements regarding fatal accidents, should be issued by the "ex-officio" Commissioner in whose area the accident has occurred and the report of fatal accidents under Section 10-B be received by him: provided that if after notice has been issued by an "ex-officio" Commissioner under Section 10-A the employer deposits the money with the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, the latter may accept the deposit and notify its receipt to the "ex-officio" Commissioner who issued the notice.

Applications for review or commutation of half-monthly payments should only be made to the Commissioner who passed the original orders.

The Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, will continue to deal exclusively with accidents arising the G.I.P. Railway, the B.B. & C.I. Railway and the Hydro-Electric Works managed by the Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, Limited (formerly Tata Sons, Limited) in the Province of Bombay.

Only Thousand Candidates For Matric Exam.

The Matriculation Examination, for which every year scores of thousands of students used to sit from all over the Province, has this year drawn only about a thousand candidates. These budding aspirants for the "hurdle" are all from outside the Province—from Goa, Kolhapur, Baroda, Saurashtra and other places.

As against this more than 35 thousand boys and girls, will now sit for the Secondary School Certificate Examination. The reason for this state of affairs, is that on account of the recent enactment of the Government, the University of Bombay, is now, not empowered to hold the Matriculation examination for the students who belong to the Province or the recently merged and integrated areas. But it is provided that they can still hold the examination, for areas outside the province This examination conducted by the University is not however recognised by the Government as a qualification for Government service. Eligibility for Government service will be only through the S.S.C.E.

While the new scheme provides a wide range of subjects, like art, music, commerce, agriculture and typewriting only subjects approved by the University, will entitle a student to admission into the University. The subjects approved so far are the old Matriculation subjects.

DRIVE FOR CLEANER EATING HOUSES

Dr. Das Gupta's Call To City Hotel Owners

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An urgent need for the spread of better knowledge of health and cleanliness among hotel proprietors and their employees, was stressed by Dr. B. C. Das Gupta, Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality while addressing members of the Bombay Hotel Owners' Association this evening at the Gokhale Hall, Girgaon.

Explaining the new campaign of the Propaganda Section of the Health Department of the Municipality for improving the hygienic and sanitary conditions of eating houses of the City, Dr. Das Gupta asserted that fresh and clean food was essential to the health of the City. He said that more and more people were compelled to eat in public restaurants due to social and economic conditions and unless cleanliness was maintained in eating houses, the speaker warned, the health of the citizens would be jeopardised.

He urged hotel proprietors to sterilise used utensils, not to keep food open, use anti-fly measures, teach clean habits to their servants, keep kitchens spotlessly clean and wash vegetables bought from bazaar.

Mr. N. A. Mistry Propaganda Officer of the Health Department said that the Municipality would disseminate better knowledge of health and cleanliness through films, posters, leaflets, talks and inspections. He said that they would shortly open some 'model' eating houses at Matunga for teaching hygienic methods to proprietors and their servants.

WHY SUSPECT SOVIET MOTIVES?

Dr. Zakaria's Criticism Of Britain's Foreign Policy

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, until recently a foreign correspondent in Britain, today expressed the view that though the Socialist Government of Mr. Attlee had made remarkable progress in several domestic sphere, Foreign Minister Mr. Ernest Bevin could have cleared up "the mess in international affairs" had he played the role of a mediator "instead of aligning himself with America".

British Socialism at home, Zakaria told the "Rotary Club", had succeeded by a policy of nationalisation of several industries in increasing the well-being of the people, who were also intent on giving the experiment a fair trial, but he noted that "in foreign affairs Mr. Bevin has not followed a sober policy". The speaker attributed much of the present Russo-Anglo-American tension to the British Foreign Minister's "suspicious of Russian motives".

Dr. Zakaria, who lived in Britain for five years as a student, research scholar and later as a journalist, spoke enthusiastically of the several "remarkable" characteristics of the British people which had helped them to survive many difficulties and crises. Among their great qualities he listed honesty, respect for the dignity of the human personality, "an extraordinary ability to fly to a great calm" and great civic sense and spirit of national discipline and loyalty.

All these qualities, Dr. Zakaria stated, had distinguished the British nation as "the greatest in the West" and would always help them to tide over any future crisis.

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"India Will Be Great Through Her Women"

MRS. EDDY'S TRIBUTE TO VIJAYALAKSHMI AND SAROJINI

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Addressing a gathering today at the Y.W.C.A. on the "Place of Women in the International Scene", Dr. (Mrs.) Louise Gates Eddy stated that the achievements of Indian women during the past few years far outshone the progress of womanhood in many other parts of the world.

Referring to the women of America, for purposes of contrast, the speaker said that although Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt held a place of prominence in America, and had successfully got the U. N. to accept the Charter of Human Rights, she held on official position in the American Government. Whereas, India had a woman as Ambassador to Russia and a woman as Governor of a province. With the outstanding leadership of Indian women, Dr. Gates added, the world looked to India for guidance. The speaker expressed her confidence in India attaining greatness through her women.

At the outset of her speech, Dr. Eddy pointed out that woman through her age-old heritage of homemaking, had four main gifts through which she could make her contributions to life. The first of these was her sence of order as evidence in her bringing order out of chaos in her home. Woman's second gift was that of reconciliation, which extended to embrace the world, would contribute in no small measure to world peace, for according to the Japanese saying, quoted the speaker, where women are friends, men will not quarrel.

Woman was also possessed of a supreme sense of appreciation of differences and a gift of understanding as well. If these gifts, the speaker concluded, were brought to bear in a larger measure on world affairs, humanity would be on the road to international goodwill and peace.

Mrs. K. G. Jacob, President of the Y.W.C.A. who presided on the occasion, proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker.

World Tourists In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Doctor Mathew Da Fano and Mrs. Da Fano who have arrived in Bombay from London covering the distance of 13,000 miles by a Ford station wagon, said today that they were deeply impressed by the hospitality and culture of Indians.

The tourists left London on April 13, 1948, and passing through Dover, Ostend, Brussels, Paris, Madrid, Gibralter, Tangier, Tunis, Tripoli, Benghazi, Tobruk, Alexandria, Damascus, Baghdad, Teheran, Kandahar, Kabul and Quetta, reached Delhi three weeks ago.

The Indian capital impressed them, Dr. Da Fano said, for its fine lay-out. It was very much the administrative capital, full of historical interest and was a big city.

Dr. Da Fano and his wife said that their journey through the North African desert was very thrilling. At many stages of the route they had to avoid land mines. In Alexandria they were mistaken for Jewish spies, but were later escorted out of the city.

Dr. Da Fano said that he would proceed to the Malabar coast in a few weeks, visiting Mysore on the way. He will later visit the East coast of the Peninsula and Madras.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 8 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, 8th February 1949.

The cold wave has extended eastwards into Northeast India and southwards into the Madras Deccan and north Madras coast where there have been large falls in night temperatures. Night temperature have also continued to be markedly below normal in the central parts of the country, Saurashtra, Gujarat, Bombay, Deccan and the Hyderabad State.

The western disturbance over Sub-Himlayan West Bengal and upper Assam is passing away across the Rainfall has been widespread in Eastern Himalayan, Assam and occurred at few stations in Southeast Madras and South Malabar.

FORECAST VALID TILL THE EVENING OF 9TH: The cold wave will become less marked in the Deccan and Gujarat where temperatures will begin to rise but continue appreciably below normal. Temperatures will also continue markedly below normal in Saurashtra, the central parts of the country, Northeast India and fall further in Assam.

There will be a few showers in Northeast Assam, the Darjeeling Hills, Southeast Madras and South Malabar.

WEAHER CHART

POONA, Feb. 8 (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 8-0 hours (I S T) on 8th Feb., 1949.

Ahmedabad — 63 0 0 minus 0.1 Allahabad 68 48 0 1.3 minus 9.1 Bangalore 86 65 0 0.4 minus 0.5 Baroda 83 41 0 0 minus 0.1 Banaras—47 0 3.5 plus 2.3 BOMBAY 85 63 0 0 minus 0.2 Calcutta 76 62 0 0.1 minus 0.7 Colombo—74 0.1 10.5 plus 0.6 Darjiling 34 30 0 1.7 plus 0.5 Dehra Dun 60 30 0 7.7 plus 3.6 Delhi 65 43 0 0.9 minus 0.7 Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 49 0 0 minus 0.6 Jubbulpore 72 43 0 0.4 minus 1.0 Karachi — 56 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Lahore 60 41 0 3.) plus 1.5 Lucknow 68 48 0 0.7 minus 0.6 Madras 87 72 0 1.7 minus 5.2 Mahableshwar 76 58 0 0 minus 0.5 Mussoorie 38 30 0 6.6 plus 0.9 Mysore 87 65 0 0 minus 0.5 Patna 62 50 0 3.8 plus 2.8 Poona 86 44 0 0 minus 0.3 Rawalpindi—39 0.1 6.2 plus 1.3 Simla 42—0 4.9 plus 04. Vizagapatam 83 72 0 1.0 minus 0.2.

COLD WAVES SWEEP CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8, (API): Calcutta is experiencing a cold spell for the last two days. The mercury has fallen this morning to 52 degrees in the shade.

The lowest minimum temperature that Calcutta recorded this season was on January 8 last, when it dropped to 51 degree.

MINDSZENTY SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT

BUDAPEST, Feb. 8. (UPA): Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty was today sentenced to life imprisonment in the preliminary pronouncement which could be followed by mitigation of the sentence later in today's session.

The court found Mindszenty and six co-defendants guilty of all charges against them.

However, the court found there were extenuating circumstances in Mindszenty's case.

The court ordered confiscation of Mindszenty's property and deprived him of his civil rights.

Justin Baranyi, University Professor, was found guilty of being an accomplice of Mindszenty.

In the original indictment, he was charged with leading an organization concerned with the overthrow of the democratic state, order and the Republic.

The treason charge under which the Cardinal and most of his six co-defendants were accused, carries a minimum penalty of five years imprisonment and maximum penalty of death.

The Cardinal and the other accused waited over-night in the hall of Justice building near the courtroom in which the three-day trial was held.

The Cardinal was allotted an office belonging to a prison official and a small room with a couch, wardrobe and washstand.

The three-day trial began on Thursday. At the first hearing the Cardinal admitted the "deeds charged" but denied intention to "overthrow the regime".

Those tried with him included his Secretary, Dr Andras Zakar, M. Juvmusztin Barranahi, a Catholic Professor, Dr. Laszlo Toth, Catholic editor, and Prince Paul Eszterhazy, Hungary's richest pre-war land-owner.

The President of the Tribunal said: "The United States of America had found it important to help P. Mindszenty become the leader of Hungarian reaction because his policy fits into the imperialist policy of the United States".

Mindszenty comes from the Hungarian Peasant stock. He became Prince Primate of Hungary in October 1945.

His quarrel with the Hungarian Government began with a pastoral letter denouncing the regime which he wrote in 1945. It continued under three successive prime ministers.

The quarrel was intensified when the Hungarian Government decided in September last year to nationalise all church schools, a measure which the Cardinal opposed. He was arrested on December, 26, last year.

ALLEGED MIXING OF SAND IN 'BAJRA'

Kalol Taluka C.C. President Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALOL (GUJ), Feb. 8

Sjt Manibhai Dhulabhai Patel, President, Kalol Taluka, Congress Committee and President of Kalol Co-operative Sangh, and member of the Baroda Dharasabha, has been arrested by the local police authorities for mixing sand in Bajra. Government has found 30 seers' sand per bag.

He was released on bail.

GIGANTIC AIR MOBILISATION PLAN FOR U.S.

Co-ordination Committee Studying Measures For Wartime Airlift

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The United States National Security Resources Board will receive early this year a plan for mobilising the nation's aviation resources for defence "under varying wartime circumstances in the Atomic age", it was announced here today.

The Board, which has perfunctory duties in peacetime, would in the event of war take the place of the War Production Board of the second world war.

In a report to Congress today, President Truman's Air Co-ordination Committee said it was working out a comprehensive air mobilisation plan based on "the need for strengthening the nation's total air potential".

The committee's industrial division is now working co-ordination of mobilisation plans for aircraft production, air transport and other civil aviation facilities and a Government war-time aviation administration, the report said.

Among the projects the Committee is studying measures necessary for "the most efficient operation of a war time airlift".

British And U.S. Trade Union Leaders To Confer

DEAKIN, Plymouth (England), Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Arthur Deakin, General Secretary of the Transport and General Worker. Union, speaking at a Union festival here tonight said that British Trade Unionists will enter informal discussions with American Union leaders soon on the question of setting up a Non-Communist World Federation of Trade Unions.

Mr. Deakin, former President of the existing World Federations of Trade Unions, last month anounced that the British Trades Union Congress, together with the American Congress of Industrial Organisations, had decided to leave the W.F.T.U. because it had become a "tool of Soviet Communism."

INDIAN SARIS INVADE WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter). A fashion display of Indian saris, a Westernised version of which has become a popular style in evening gowns among American women, was arranged by the wife and daughter of the Indian Ambassador, Lady Rama Rau and Mrs. Pramilla Wagle.

Eight models displayed a dozen saris representing the styles of various regions of India.

A commentary was given by Lady Rama Rau, who also demonstrated how the sari may be draped for use in conjunction with the ordinary Western evening gown.

The gracefulness of the garment and the richness of the Indian silks evoked admiring comment from an audience which included numerous representative of the Washington Diplomatic Colony.

PROVISIONAL LIQUIDATOR FOR AIRWAYS COMPANY

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar in the matter of the Ambica Air Lines Ltd.

Mahendra Jaswantrai Mehta.... .... Petitioner.

The High Court appointed the Court Liquidator Mr. R. Mathalone as provisional liquidator of the Ambica Air Lines Ltd. at the instance of the petitioner, one of its creditors, with all powers under section 179 of the Companies Act on the ground that the substratum of the company had gone and it was in great financial difficulties.

Difficulties arose in taking charge of the company's assets on Monday evening, and the provisional liquidator applied to his Lordship on Tuesday morning for directions in that behalf.

CALCUTTA FIRM PARTNER ON TRIAL

Alleged To Have Violated Iron Control Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For allegedly having failed to comply with an order served on him in July 1948 by the Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Bombay, Dhirajlal Vallabhji Kanakia was arrested on Monday by Crime Branch II of the Bombay C.I.D.

Producing Dhirajlal before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today, the police stated that in June 1948 the accused imported 185 tons of black iron sheets into Bombay through Messrs. Kantilal Dayabhai and Company, Iron and Steel Merchants, Calcutta in which firm he was a partner. The sheets were landed per s.s. "Inchumulla" which arrived in Bombay on June 16.

As the material was in short supply in the province, the Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Bombay, proposed to take over the iron sheets, and accordingly issued orders to the accused to deliver the material to the Assistant Agricultural Engineer in charge of the Iron and Steel Supply Scheme, Bombay.

The order was served, the police added, on Messrs. Kantilal Dayabhai and Company, and the accused, Dhirajlal was alleged to have accepted the order on behalf of the firm. In spite of which, it is stated, the accused cleared the material from the Bombay docks and disposed of the same.

Enquiries subsequently made, in this connection, indicated that the accused had failed to comply with the order served on him, and when an officer from the Crime Branch visited Calcutta for further investigations in the case, Dhirajlal had left the city.

The accused was finally traced to Bombay where he was arrested and released on bail of Rs. 10,000.

The Magistrate today extended the bail period of the accused pending investigations.

Alleged Breach Of Cotton Control Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Jayantilal Vanmalidas was arrested on Monday last by Crime Branch II, Bombay C.I.D. for alleged contravention of the cotton and yarn control order.

The police stated in the Court of Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, today that the accused had imported into Bombay 10,000 lbs. of Egyptian cotton waste yarn without having obtained a certificate of landed cost or procuring the stamp of the Provincial Textile Controller on the goods, thus committing a breach of the Cotton and Yarn Control Order.

Pending further enquiries in the case, the Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

STOP MARSHALL AID TO DUTCH

Brewster Asks U. S. Senate To Pass Resolution

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Senator Owen Brewster (Republican) of Maine, today asked the United States Senate to pass a resolution favouring the cutting off of Marshall Aid to the Netherlands until fighting ceases in Indonesia, political prisoners are released and the Dutch authorities comply with the January 7, 1948 agreement with the Indonesians.

The resolution called for cancellation from Economic Co-operation Administration Funds of the 600 million Marshall Plan dollars which the Netherlands has requested for the coming year.

The Senator asserted that the Dutch had shut American business out of Indonesia, where he said, American investments amounted to 250 million dollars. Declaring that the United States State Department had condemned the Dutch "police action" last December, Senator Brewster asked: "Has the State Department been telling the Dutch to go ahead—privately of course?"

STRIKE THREAT IN INDORE

INDORE, Feb. 8 (API): Workers of small factories in Indore, numbering about 2,000, will down their tools on February 13 if their employees fail to implement the award of the Industrial Court before then, according to the decision arrived at a meeting of the small factory workers here recently. The decision has been communicated to the management concerned.

Meanwhile, the textile workers of Indore, numbering about 30,000, are awaiting the implementation of the Industrial Courts award for the payment of one and a half months bonus to them. The textile mills managements, it is learnt, have referred the matter to the District Magistrate and prayed for a declaration that the Industrial Courts award is illegal.

At a meeting of some leading citizens of Indore yesterday "the grave labour situation" was discussed. The meeting, it is learnt, resolved to request the Prime Minister of Madhyabharat to intervene and bring about an amicable settlement of the disputes.

PAK TRIPARTITE LABOUR CONFERENCE

KARACHI, Feb. 8, (A.P.I.): The first tripartite labour conference convened by the Pakistan Government is being inaugurated today by the Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan; the Minister for Labour Mr. Jogendranath Mandal will preside. The Labour Ministers of East Bengal, Sind and the Frontier Province and representatives of recognised labour unions and employers have been invited. The conference will discuss among other things the future labour policy of the Government. The question of setting up a tripartite labour organisation, the organisation of trade unions and minimum wages for labourers.

SINDHI DEPUTATION FOR DELHI

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

At a meeting of Sindhi Hindu Property Owners' Association held on Tuesday, it was decided to send a deputation consisting of Messrs. Pratap Dialdas, Hotchand Gopaldas and Principal Satni of Law College, Delhi, to represent to the Government of India the grievances of the Sindhis on the Inter-Dominion Agreements on property and in cometax. Mr. Pratap Dialdas is leaving for Delhi tomorrow by air.

GWALIOR: The Hon. Premier, Madhyabharat, Shri Liladhar Joshi, is going on an administrative tour of Madhyabharat from the 12th Feb. to the 16th Feb., 1949. During his tour he will visit Indore, Cardarpur, Jhabua, Dhar, Mandu, Ratlam, Jaora, Sailana and other places.

No Decorations On February 12

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 8, (A.P.I.) In view of the first anniversary of the immersion of Gandhiji's ashes falling on February 12, the city should not be decorated even though Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will visit Ahmedabad that day said Mr. Arjun Lala, Secretary of the Ahmedabad City Congress Committee, in an appeal issued here today.

"We no doubt feel joyous when our revered leader, Pandit Nehru visits Ahmedabad, but that day being the anniversary of the immersion of ashes of Mahatma Gandhi, the intention of decorating the city and offering floral tributes to Pandit Nehru has been given up", he added.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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LAST DATE DUE. 4 P.M. on 15-2-1949.

PUBLIC OPENING OF TENDERS: 11 A.M. on 16-2-1949.

2 Tenders should be in the revised form CON. 117 which can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Bombay, on payment of Rs 5 per set (non-refundable). Those who have already been supplied the old forms on payment may obtain revised forms free of charge.

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Both Umpires Display Inefficiency

W. INDIES' NEGATIVE TACTICS WINS THEM THE RUBBER

BOMBAY, TUESDAY.

A MAGNIFICENT EFFORT DETERMINED TO SNATCH A VICTORY AGAINST STUPENDOUS ODDS, UNMINDFUL EVEN OF THE POSSIBILITY OF A DEFEAT WHICH FACED THEM IN THE CLOSING STAGES OF THE MATCH, WAS ALL BUT SUCCESSFUL ON THE FINAL DAY'S PLAY IN THE LAST INDO-WEST INDIES TESTS. BY VIRTUE OF THE VISITORS' WIN AT MADRAS THE WEST INDIES HAVE NOW WON THE RUBBER BY THE ONLY TEST MATCH THAT HAS BEEN DECIDED IN THE SERIES.

What elevated the efforts of the Indians to olympian heights was the desperate nature of their struggle. Pitted against an attack that seldom bowled outside the off-stump but occasionally on the wickets, the Indian batsmen added their time for the tiring of the West Indian bowlers. Gomes bowled 17 overs at a stretch before lunch and was then put out of the front line by this concerted effort. It was hoped that another bowler who adopted the negative tactics of bowling outside the leg stump to a packed leg side field, Jones, would also tire in time for the Indians to start attacking the bowling, but though the West Indian opening bowler showed some visible signs of slackening of effort, he was never really tired and his efforts alone saved what might have been India's first Test victory. Bowling consistently outside the leg stump sometimes even outside the reasonable reach of the batsmen, Jones shut up his end so completely that run getting was always a task at his end. In an attempt to smash their way out of the noose imposed upon them by the close fielders on the leg-side by persisting the unprotected off side four Indian batsmen hit their wickets today and perhaps only one was really dismissed.

The question has been repeatedly raised today whether the tactics of the West Indies change in bowling to a negative field was justified. It has been argued that India still required 271 runs to win a victory and seven wickets in which to accomplish this feat. Confident in command of having dispensed the necessity of victory in order to make the outcome of the rubber certain.

It must, however, be asserted that Goddard and his tactics were never anything other than fair. If he thought fit to bowl his shutters down it was his business and no captain can be accused of making certain while he can of a Test Series. The close finish in which the Indians narrowly failed to seek a victory by some 6 runs shows how correct the policy of the West Indian skipper was in deciding to play safe. For if the Indians could score 265 runs during the day with a negative attack, the chances were clearly in the favour of the home side had Goddard adopted the usual mode of attack. As public memory is short, it appears to be necessary to remind them that when the Australian Services XI had visited India during the winter of 1945-1946, Merchant the skipper of the Indian XI had adopted similar methods at Bombay when the visitors needed some few runs for victory in a very, very short time. Not merely did Merchant adopt negative methods but he also spread his field out to the far corners of the field and prevented his side from being defeated.

Yardley, in the Third Test of the last series against Australia did not adopt these negative tactics. But then he went for a win and had to keep up attacking his batsmen, because it was his way of looking at the match.

There is little more save perhaps a victory which the Indians could have achieved on the last day of the last Test. It was quite refreshing to see even Ghulam Ahmed, who was virtually the last man in the side, have his own ideas about the possibilities of a finish and put them in act on. There were but 20 bare minutes left for play when Ghulam Ahmed entered with the score at 321. He started attacking, however, and lofted a huge catch towards mid-wicket off Goddard, which Trim failed to convert promptly because the sun was in his eyes.

Modi and Hazare started in a very brisk manner this morning, collecting almost thirty runs in the first 20 minutes of play. But then Goddard cleared his shop and runs became increasingly difficult to obtain. Gomes bowled gamely from the pavilion end and kept the rat of scoring down. Some ten minutes before the break, however, Goddard took over from Gomes, after having a few overs from the other end. Modi saved his chance and made a number of strokes into the untenanted leg side and got some very valuable runs before Goddard switched his field on to the leg side and completed a double negative attack.

Neither Modi nor Hazare stopped looking for runs. Although Hazare was the faster of the two, it appeared to be Modi who was trying to attack everything, having a fling at most balls well outside his leg stump. Hazare did not make as many attempts, but connected with the middle of his bat with those which he attempted and the result was runs. None, perhaps would be willing to believe that Hazare with his own score at 88 made a wild slash at a ball from Jones, sent it in the air though safely and obtained a four for it. Yet, such, indeed, was the case. Only for a brief while was Hazare a trifle studious, and that was when he was in his nineties. But after he had passed the hundred mark he made many attempts to force the pace. Trim was brought on for one brief over and after keeping Hazare quiet for three balls, conceded 12 runs off the next three, to the three loveliest strokes seen during the match. Such was Hazare's form today, that with an orthodox field he might, perhaps, have scored three hundred runs in a day. He was full of strokes and made them whenever the bowlers permitted him to.

Modi also played a great innings. This is the time in the present series that he was dismissed in the eighties. Today, he was clearly dismissed in an attempt to pierce the sphinx-like legside-field. He attempted to glance a ball between Trim at short fine-leg and the wicket-keeper, but glanced it straight to Walcott instead. If Hazare could have got 300 runs Modi would not have been far behind. He made daring strokes off Goddard when the West Indian skipper was bowling with only two men on the on-side. No emphasis can be lost by the re-iteration of the fact that that a place in the Indian side could have been saved by making Modi open the innings, as was long ago suggested by the famous England cricketer Patsy Hendren. As matters stood he all but opened on almost each of the several occasions and had to face the new ball with all of its shine on it.

It was the same story even after the separation of the Modi-Hazare partnership. The same negative field, the same desperate strokes and the same desperate wickets. In an attempt to force Jones on the off side, Mankad got hit on the thighs and legs and when he was dismissed, caught behind the wicket, he had to be carried away to the pavilion.

Bannerji hit the only sixer of the match before stepping too far across the ball and Adhikari had a merry knock which came to an end when he edged Jones to one of the fine-legs.

Then came the most inspiring knock of all which as rendered even greater by the tragedy of its circumstances. Phadkar, coming in to bat at the fall of Mankad's wicket, made strokes of which even Mushtaq Ali at his best would have been proud. Nobody in the West Indian side had ever heard of anything like a square-cut past extra-cover to a bowler who was bowling well outside the leg stump. It was left to Pandkar to teach them. Phadkar stood well over a foot outside the leg stump and the ball still followed him. The bowlers made little attempt to hit a wicket which was not even defended. But Phadkar with superb strokes, went down on one knee and forced Goddard between the covers, invoking the strange spectacle of a bowler bowling well outside the leg stump with an extra cover. Perhaps the best shot of the match was one with which he forced a good length delivery from Jones in his last over of the day to the extra-cover boundary, although the ball was travelling well outside his leg stump. His daring knock received general acclamation when at the end of the match a large crowd surged forward to shoulder him back to the dressing-room. Later the same crowd demanded a glimpse of their hero who had all but smashed the West Indian negative leg-theory. Phadkar did not carry away any souvenirs at the end of the match. He needed none save the souvenir of public memory which will remain grateful to him for the wonderful exhibition of sportsmanship.

In an otherwise dull game, Walcott acted as no second net save come to any match let alone in a Test. As the batsmen are leaving for runs they often stepped west down the wicket, sometimes even before the ball was delivered. Walcott took a definite unfair advantage of this. When the bowler was taking his start, he stood well back and as soon as the batsman's back was turned, he crept up to the wicket. Such an act is most unfair. As no fielder should move deliberately by deceiving the striker. Only after the ball has been delivered can the legitimate anticipations of a fielder justify his movements. Walcott's behaviour, therefore, called for the sternest condemnation. But then it was the duty of the non-striker to inform his partner of such surreptitious movements and warn Goddard about the unfair play on the part of the wicket-keeper.

Another behaviour more curious, if such can be possible, than that of Walcott was the inability of the umpires to count upto six properly. On four occasions either umpire called over when but five balls were bowled. All the various scorers in the press stand are unanimous in their declaration that the third, seventh and the forty-first over of Jones was declared complete by umpire Joshi when only five balls were delivered in each of them. Again when Goddard had bowled five balls in his 25th over umpire Mohoni declared it an over and the sixth ball was left undelivered. In all the match last four balls which may have produced a result either way. Such incapacity on the part of high officials like the umpires must act as a final disqualification for any umpire. Besides, umpire Joshi did not take the trouble to put his eyes at stump level for he appeared to be lazy to be bed even in a Test match. And as for his friend Mohoni. He signalled a boundary first and then almost as an afterthought declared it to be bye. It will not be utterly purposeless to start a coaching school for umpires.

SCORE BOARD

West Indies (First Innings)	286
India (First Innings)	143
West Indies (Second Innings)	261
INDIA (Second Innings)	
S. Mushtaq Ali c Walcott b Jones	6
K. C. Ibrahim b Gomez	1
R. S. Modi c Walcott b Goddard	86
L. Amarnath b Atkinson	30
V. S. Hazare b Jones	122
Vinoo Mankad c Walcott b Jones	14
D G. Phadkar (not out)	37
S. N. Bannerji b Jones	8
H. R. Adhikari c Trim b Jones	8
Ghulam Ahmed (not out)	9
P. Sen did not bat.	
Extras	25
TOTAL (for 8 wickets)	358

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1/2; 2/9; 3/81; 4/220; 5/275; 6/285; 7/303; and 8/321.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Pe Jones	41	8	85	5
G. Gomes	25	5	55	1
D. Atkinson	3	0	16	1
J. Trim	7	0	43	0
J. Cameron	3	0	15	0
J. Goddard	27	1	116	1

UMPIRES— Messrs. A. R. Joshi and R. J. Mohoni.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Association Ground

5-15 p.m. Lusitanians vs Combined Services (Exhibition Forces Week Programme).

W. INDIES TO PLAY TWO TESTS IN CEYLON

COLOMBO, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The West Indies Cricket Team which arrives in Ceylon on February fourteenth will play two Test Matches and two other games.

The schedule is: West Indies versus Galle Gymkhana Club on February 16 and 17.

West Indies versus Combined Colleges February 24.

West Indies versus All Ceylon (Test) February 19 to 21 and

West Indies versus All Ceylon February 26 to 28.

Interest here is very keen in the forthcoming matches and already two trial games have been played for the selection of the All Ceylon Team.

The Test Match will be played on Colombo's "Oval" cricket ground which is the same ground where Bradman's Australian Team played last year while on their way to England.

The Oval which can accommodate 15,000 people is probably unique in as much as it has a woman "groundsman".

She is a forty-two-year-old Tamil who has eight male Assistant Groundsman.

The Team which will be the first from West Indies to visit Ceylon will face a crowded social programme including tours to historic spots throughout the Island.

Devonshire Applies For Entry In County Cricket

LONDON, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Devon County Cricket Club has applied to the M.C.C. for admission to the County Cricket Championship in 1951. At present it competes in the Minor Counties competition. The Advisory County Cricket Committee of the M.C.C. will probably discuss the application in March, but a decision would rest with the full M.C.C. Committee.

The last County to be admitted to the Championship was Glamorgan, present champions, whose first season was in 1921.

The Devon Club has been in existence for 91 years and claims to have seven grounds available suitable for first-class cricket with an excellent headquarters pitch at Exeter.

Efforts are being made to raise the Membership to 2,000 but the question of engaging extra professional playing staff will not be tackled until the M.C.C. decision is known.

DAVIS CUP DRAW

Australia And Canada Meet In American Zone

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Draw was made today for the Davis Cup by Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations.

The Draw resulted as follows:

European Zone: Byes into second round: Hungary versus Belgium and Switzerland versus Greece.

First Round: France versus Luxemburg, Israel versus Denmark, Czechoslovakia versus Monaco, Portugal versus Britain, Egypt versus Argentine, Ireland versus Chile, Italy versus Turkey, South Africa versus Netherlands.

Byes Into Second Round: Australia versus Yugoslavia and Sweden versus Norway.

American Zone Draw resulted as follows: Australia versus Canada and Cuba versus Mexico.

There was last-minute excitement as Mr. Trygve Lie was about to make the draw from as in previous years, in the Trophy itself. A cable arrived from the British Lawn Tennis Association explaining that Egypt has entered by sending an air-letter to the British Authorities on January six well before the deadline of January 31 but it was not received in London. The British Authorities formally requested that Egypt nevertheless be entered in the European Zone "if it is not too late" Egypt will be at home to Argentina in the first round.

The Draw was made in a building on the site of what will be the new United Nations Skycraper Headquarters, and Representatives of the United States, holders, and other competing nations were present.

Mr. Lie said: "International sport is a thing which is in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations. It brings us ties between Nations, between individuals and it brings understanding between nations".

The Inter-Zone Final between the European and American winners will, if the competing Nations so desire, take place on August 12, 13, and 14 in the United States.

The Challenge Round between the Inter-Zone and the United States for the Cup, will take place at Forest Hills, New York on August 26 and 28.

International Tennis In Holland

INVITATIONS SENT OUT TO LEADING COUNTRIES

THE HAGUE, Feb. 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Lawn Tennis Authorities in Holland have issued invitations to about 40 leading players throughout the World to compete in the International Meeting to be held at Noordwijk from May 31. to June 6.

It is anticipated that a majority of the invitations will be accepted and they have gone to players in Argentine, Australia, Belgium, Britain, Czechoslovakia, France, Jugoslavia, Italy, India, Denmark, South Africa, Portugal, Spain and the United States.

Players have been named in the majority of cases but the United States have been invited to send a team of four men and four women.

BROMWICH TO LEAD DAVIS CUP TEAM

A.L.T.A. Chief Expects Aussies To Clean Sweep Wimbledon

MELBOURNE, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): John Bromwich, the Australian Lawn Tennis star, has advised the Australian Lawn Tennis Association that he will be available for the Davis Cup Team and the Wimbledon Championships. He will Captain the Davis Cup squad, which includes also Frank Sedgman and O. W. (Bill) Sidwell. The three players leave for London by sea on May 2.

Sir Norman Brookes, President of the Australian Lawn Tennis Association, said: "Australia will have every chance of winning this year's Davis Cup. We can chalk up the doubles, at least, and there is no telling what Sedgman can do in the singles. Bromwich is far from being a spent force in the singles".

"I would not be surprised if the Australians made a clean sweep of Wimbledon", Sir Norman added.

Afsar Husian And Mrs. Singh Win U. P. Tennis Final

LUCKNOW, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): Afsar Husain and Mrs. K. Singh won the Mixed Doubles Finals in the U. P. Lawn Tennis Tournament today defeating Rajen Banerjee and Miss Woodbridge, 7-5, 6-4.

Mrs. Singh and Afsar had earlier defeated Miss Khanna and R. M. Dikshit in the semi-finals.

World Title Contender Knocks Out Haynes

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): After a furious slugging match Ezzard Charles, regarded as a possible contender for the World Heavyweight Championship, defeated Johnny Haynes, of New York City, here last night on a knockout in the eighth round of their scheduled ten rounds bout.

Charles weighed twelve stone, eleven pounds and Haynes fourteen stone, eight pounds.

Charles was not aggressive, however and Haynes looked likely to win when he was suddenly stopped by a right uppercut.

Charles won largely because of his speed and agility he showed a healthy respect for Haynes' right which the latter did not use effectively until the seventh round.

JASDAN CUP FOR GWALIOR

Deprived of the Eclipse Stakes due to a serious oversight on the part of his trainer—which incidentally lost the trainer his license—the Maharaja of Gwalior, Western India's greatest patron of the turf, won the Jasdan Cup on Saturday through the medium of "Maratha Mandir". In the picture the Chief of Jasdan is seen presenting his cup to the Maharaja.

Goa XI In Final Of Festival Hockey Tournament

PENALTY CORNER GOAL BRINGS VICTORY IN SECOND REPLAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Goa XI entered the final of the Festival Tournament by beating the REST XI by a solitary goal scored off a penalty corner hit by Walter D'Souza in the second half of play. GOA now meet Bombay in the final on Thursday.

Rest exerted pressure in the early stages and made a few dangerous attacks but their finish was poor. The Rest goal had a narrow escape on two occasions but Amir Kumar and Rosario were there to divert the attack, but in the twentieth minute of play a real barrage was aimed at the Rest goal and after George Pereira had shot hard Brown saved, the ball went over to Correa, who was robbed of the ball and the ball went to Lawrie Fernandes, who shot high above the post. The Rest side now worked up their attack, but their finish again failed. Towards the closing stages the Goan side made another good move but Rozario intercepted and cleared.

On resumption in the fifth minute of the second half the ball whizzed past the Rest goal from side to side until finally Gomes, appeared to be off side shot feebly and the ball went slowly trickling towards goal and Brown cleared easily. Goa's goal was now subject to same sporadic raids but none of them materialized although they were dangerous. In the twelveth minute of play Goa earned their first goal through a penalty corner. Walter D'Souza took the hit and shot, but Brown got his pads to the ball and Walter following up banged the rebound into goal. Spurred on Goa now exerted pressure but there was little danger.

Two good chances came McMurray's way but on both occasions he shot wide, although his shots were good, he would have scored only if he had taken all the time he needed instead of shooting straight off. In the final stages Rest were working up an attack and trying to gain the equaliser, but all their efforts were foiled by the heavy tackling of the Goan's defence. In the last minute Goa would have gone further ahead when Joe D'Mello pusued the ball into the circle and Lenny rushed up and pushed from base line, but Brown getting on his knees stopped and Roberts cleared Goa now enter the finals which will be played on Thursday, the 10th February at 5-25 p.m.

The game had nothing much to enthuse over except that to-day's play was cleaner but the standard of hockey was quite peaceful and full of short passing and hard clearances.

THE TEAMS

GOA XI:

L. Pinto; J. D'Souza, W. D'Souza; G. Pereira, Tony Vaz, M. Vaz; C. Gomes, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza, Correa, L. Fernandes.

REST XI:

Brown; Roberts, P. Fernandes; H. D'Souza, Amir Kumar, Rozario; Braganza, J. Vaz, Ivor Abraham, K. Le Febour, McMurray.

UMPIRES:— Vishwanathan and Wences.

LEWIS CUP HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Hockey at Parel was resumed again today and two matches were decided in the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament.

Pauchgani Parsis beat Bhumraj Sport Club by two goals to one and now meet St. Xavier's College 'A' in the second round while Khatau Sports Club beat B. B. and C. I. Rly 'B' by the odd goal in three and now meet Young Sports 'A' in the second round.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HOCKEY

Neville D'mello's Hat-Trick For Catholic Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Catholic Gymkhana gained an easy victory over Mazagoan Docks by three goals to nil in the Provincial Hockey Championship on the Association ground this evening.

In both periods Catholic Gymkhana dominated play and scored a solitary goal in the first half through Neville D'Mello thereafter in the second half Neville D'Mello added two more goals and thus he completed the hat-trick which he seems to have performed thrice this season alone.

MOHAN BAGAN WIN IN EXHIBITION MATCH

BENARES, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): The Mohan Bagan Football Eleven who are here in connection with the Silver Jubilee of the National Sporting Club Benares, defeated the Club Eleven by three goals to nil in an Exhibition Match.

The winners put in a brilliant show of individual play and team work and outclassed the Home Team within a few minutes of the commencement of the match. The home them started well, but after the netting of the first goal a setback came to them and their play was good only in parts.

BIHAR TEAM FOR RANJI TROPHY

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

The following is the team that will represent Bihar in the Ranji Trophy Match:

Sutey Banerjee (Captain); Bijoy Sen; B. Roy (Wicket-keeper); Bimal Bose; Z. Carapiet; L. Sterling; D. Khambatta; B. Patnaik; Sudhir Das; J. P. Dunkley; N. Chakraverty; S. Bose.

Shyamal Sinha, is to be counted as a stand by.

The two new Players included are:— Dunkley and Chakraverty.

BARODA'S TEAM FOR RANJI TROPHY

Match Against Patiala From February 12 To 15

BARODA, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): The Ranji Trophy Match will be played between the Baroda Cricket Association and Patiala State Cricket Association from twelfth to fifteenth February on the Coronation Gymkhana Grounds, Baroda.

Following will represent the Baroda Team:

Major R. B. Nimbalkar, Yuvaraja of Baroda, Jaisinghrao Ghorpade, Capt. Adhikari, Capt. V. S. Hazare, Gul Mohammed, Amir Elahi, Sohoni, Shinde, Hazare (Junior), Vichare and Ahmed Patel.

Saturday Races Handicaps

The following are the handicaps for the Bombay races, third day, to be held on Saturday 12th February.

THE GENERAL OBAIDULLAH KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP. (Horses C II). 1-1/4 Miles.

Mimizan 9 3; Liberty Belle 9.2; Happy Go Lucky 9 2; Oriental Spotlight 9.0; Post Master 8.12; Flying Arrow 8.12; Eastern Jest 8.12; Quicksand 8.11; Jawahir 8.9. Pramila 8.7; Maduri 8.5; Mayya Devi 8.4; Flotilla 8.3; Rajput Warrior 7.13; Repartee 7.12; Brave Prince 7 7; Jo Reviens 7.6; Windsor Belle 7.4

THE UMBERGAON PLATE (Indian Horses, C IV). 7 Furlongs.

DIVISION I

Asoka 9.2; Game Bird 9.1; Here Again 9.0; Grace 9.0; Nirvana 9.0; Crescent 8.12; Saita 8.11. Ghizala 8.9; Rashtrapati 8.8; Mah-I-Nau 8.7; Coeur d'Or 8.7; Panditji 8.6; Sweetie Shah 8.6. Wood Nymph 8.6. Embarkation 8.5; Spring Chicken 8.5; Azad Hind 8.4; Gay Pilot 8.3; La Jawab 7.11; Patakha 7.11.

DIVISION II

Courage 9.0; Invader 8.13; Hikmet 8.11; Gold Ribbon 8.8. Vie On 8.8; Atomic 8.7. Jouette 8.7. Gay Sire 8.5. Show On 8.5; Just Wait 8.3; Tentalum 8.1; Bavaji 8.1. Windsor Knight 8.0; Bold Bandit 8.0; Patent Bid 7.13; Bronzewing 7.11; Princess of Hindustan 7.11; Banshee 7.11; Padshah Begum 7.9.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KIRKEE PLATE. (Indian Horses, C V. Winners). 1 Mile.

DIVISION I

Son of a Gun 9.0; Marlow 8.13; Sir Galahad 8.13; Nasrullah 8.13; Palmy Days 8 11; Valiant Prince 8.11; Indiana 8.11; Rival 8.9; Chhatrapati 8.8; Ajinkya Tara II 8.7; Prince of Mahad 8.7; Battling Admiral 8 6; Amin 8.6; Golden Square 8.5; Luminary 8.5; Untamed Prince 8.4; Trunk Call 8 4; Manipulator 8.3; Plucky Princess 8.3 Pearl Mahal 8.2; Her Excellency 8.2. Broken Mask 8.1; Pure Emerald 8.1; Esmail Pasha 8.0; Queen's Cup 8 0; Down South 7.12.

DIVISION II

Merry Windsor 9.5; Crown of Kolhapur 8.12; Riviera 8.10; My Chance 8.8; Wet Bob 8.7; Court Dancer 8.7; Ginger Lady 8.6; Army and Navy 8.5; Princess Pakistan 8 4; Home Spun 8.1; Peppermint 8.1; Puri Pakodi 8.1; Galatea 8.0; Brilliant Sunshine 8 0; Daisy Tripper 8.0; Prince Jehangir 7 13; Progress 7.12; Lady Chief 7.11; Lalaji 7.11; Lady in Waiting 7 7; Bright Maid 7.5; Missing Link 7.4; Robin Adair 7.4; Zanzavat 7.4; Yipee 7 4.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE SACHIN PLATE— (Indian Horses 4 years old and over, C V, Maidens).— 1 Mile, 1 Fur.

DIVISION I

Little John 9 4; Morning 9 2; Battle Out 9 1; Shivneri 9 1; Kotidhwaj 8.13; Ma Cherie 8.10; Desert Hawk 8.9; Chetna 8.8; Kalpna 8 7; Miss Primrose 8 5; Ganga Singh 8 5; Jahan Zaib 8 2; Hind Vijay 8.1; Whispering 7 10.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

DIVISION II

Chandrakor 9 4; Shah of Iran 8 12; Yemin ul Mulk 8.9. Phone Again 8.8; London Tan 8.8; Adorable 8.6; Abdel 8 4; For Ever Amber 8.2; Kashmira 8.2; Crepe de Chine 8.2; Shahistah 8 2; Titina 8.1; A.C.C. 7.11.

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE. (Terms-Indian Colts & Geldings. 3 years old only, C V, Maidens). 5 Fur.

DIVISION I

Chand Chakor 8 12; Zalim 8.12; Lerins 8.12; Royal Poet 8 12; Makarpura 8.12; Hidden Clock 8.12; Maniana 8.12; Trumpeldor 8.12; Furat 8.12; Monsieur Renard 8 12; Nature Boy 8.12; Gay Vagabond 8 12; Pride of Hindustan 8 12; Tisco 8.12; Par Excellence 8 12; The Conqueror 8.12; Reshone 8 12; Shah Predoon 8.12; Maqbul 8 12

DIVISION II

Onslaught 8 12; Musafir 8.12; Reform 8.12; Solo Banco 8.12; Bihari 8.12; Summer Lightning 8.12; Leader 8.12; Blue Star 8 12; Kennereth 8.12; Lochinvar 8.12; Montfort 8.12; Basilian 8.12; Heartbreaker 8.12; Gipsy Bill 8.12; Aarzu 8.12; Gang Bhup 8.12; Star of Iran 8.12; Desert Kid 8.12; Poldo 8 12; King Kalyan 8 12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

VICTORIA BEAT W. AUSTRALIA

Sheffield Shield Cricket

MELBOURNE, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Victoria beat Western Australia by 135 runs in their Sheffield Shield match which ended here today.

Victoria resuming their second innings today at 204 for eight, were all out for 227 and then dismissed Western Australia in their second innings for 179.

First innings scores were, Victoria 364, Western Australia 277.

East Bengal To Have New Seaport

DACCA, Feb. 8. (A P A): East Bengal will shortly have a new seaport designed to hold vessels with deep draught, it is learnt here A survey work which is already proceeding at Morreigunj in Khulna district was inspected by Mr Hamidul Huq Choudhury, Industries and Commerce Minister, East Bengal, during his recent three-day tour of Sundarbans—

The Bombay Chronicle

There is no more miserable human being than one in whom nothing is habitual but indecision.

—WILLIAM JAMES

THE BUILDING PROGRAMME

Speaking less than a year ago, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister of Labour, Bombay Government, reviewed the progress of the Government's housing programme. He pointed out that a total of 1,660 tenements were expected to be completed in the province at a cost of a "little over Rs. 64 lakhs", and that for 1948-49. Plans had been made for building another 1,671 tenements at a cost of Rs. 79 lakhs. Taken together, the 3,331 tenements have cost about Rs. 1,33,00,000 to the Bombay Government or, roughly, some Rs. 4,300 per tenement. Of the 1947 tenements, about 76 per cent were in Bombay City, 14 per cent in Sholapur and 10 per cent in Ahmedabad. Of the 1948-49 tenements, about 41 per cent were in Bombay, 34 per cent in Sholapur, 20 per cent Hubli and 5 per cent Ahmedabad. These figures are interesting as they seem to show that building in Bombay City is, contrary to general belief, less costly for the Government than building in the other industrial cities. At any rate, wherever the building is to take place, the expenses cannot be less than Rs. 4,000 per tenement. Moreover about 75 per cent of the first batch were two-room tenements. Addressing the Provincial Housing Advisory Board, Mr. Nanda observed last March that the housing plan has to be based on bricks and timber instead of on reinforced cement concrete for which the necessary steel is not available. Even so, he was clear in warning his audience that too much should not be expected from this, Mr. Nanda said,

> The high cost of land in the City proper makes vertical construction—normally ground and three floors—imperative, and for this the use of steel and cement is indispensable. It is true that multiple storey houses can be built traditional materials also; but the excessive cost, as well as the limited supply of suitable varieties of timber, among other reasons, precludes recourse to this type of construction on a large scale (in the Bombay city).

The semi-permanent structures would cost about Rs. 1,500 per tenement. The expenditure on the better type of brick-and-timber structure will not exceed Rs. 3,500.

Mr. Nanda also indicated that it would be necessary for this plan to "move away from the City for the major part of the construction of new houses".

It is against this background that the recent announcement of a plan to build some 50,000 tenements at a cost of Rs. 10,00,00,000 —or at Rs. 2,000 average cost per tenement. Obviously this means that the bulk of the building programme is for other cities and on the basis of semi-permanent structures. Even so, it will be extremely difficult to keep within this budget as with all the care in the world a large-scale building programme is bound to affect prices. The four model structures which are to be set up in Azad Maidan, will be awaited with interest but either they are not suitable for erection in Bombay City or they are meant as an example for private building which has been described as very reluctant and unenterprising. Mr. Nanda has stated that the Central Government's proposals for implementing the Bombay suggestion for a levy on industry which would bring in Rs. 7,00,000 was expected soon. It is obvious that without this additional source it will be difficult, if not impossible, to give effect to the proclaimed plan of the Bombay Government. Nor would it be the first time that estimacs in regard to housing have been exceeded. The Government of India, as Mr. Nanda pointed out, has many claims on it and no more than the two crores allotted can be reasonably asked for by Bombay. But it should not hold up the plans of the provincial administrations or needlessly delay them. A year ago and even earlier, Mr. Nanda spoke of the levy on industry as an imminent measure, and nothing seems to have occurred to expedite the consideration of the matter by the Government of India.

The enormity of the problem is undeniable. Housing needs will be satisfied, according to official estimates in this province, only if 4 lakhs of tenements are constructed. Sor far as the question of taking over and adapting military hutments go, it is not generally realised that even these cost about Rs. 1,500 per tenemept; and the quarters taken over by the Housing Department from the military are in all capable of being converted into some 4,000 tenements. There is considerable vagueness in the position relating to these military quarters and a more precise statement would be welcomed. Then again we are told that industrial enterprises are unwilling to undertake building work. This can only mean that it is not the best time for any housing project; and, if that inference is true at a time when housing is so badly required, then a complete overhaul is definitely called for. Not only this, but, in spite of attractive offers of assistance to co-operative societies and housing societies, the public effort is also not very favourable. Several persons in the building business and outside have expressed the view that the removal of all restrictions and controls in building material supplies would give a fillip to the building trade. The objection to this plan is that new structures might not, most probably will not, meet the needs of that section of the public which requires them most. On the other hand, it cannot be maintained that a building programme based on semi-permanent structures in the main is an ideal contribution to the solution of the problem. It is necessary that a mean is struck between a policy which places the entire burden of new building on the Government, and unrestricted and erratic public building. It is here that the Housing Board which has been constituted nearly two years back on a representative basis, is called upon to apply itself to finding a way out.

Telling The People

Addressing the inter-provincial Conference of information Ministers at New Delhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stressed the need of taking the public into the confidence of the Government. More material is being put out today from Delhi and from the provincial capitals than we have ever had. So far as taking the public into their confidence goes, as Rajaji observed, ministerial activities have rather tended to convey the impression that there are no confidences. But generally it may be said that the work of publicity that is done is without much imagination. It is not the mass that is put out that counts but the way it is put out. For most newspapers, the publicity from Delhi and from its own province occupies all their attention. Yet there is much that is being done in all the provinces which escapes attention because it is not well presented to the press outside them. Too little attention is paid to the news value of information, too much to publicity for the different ministers. And as the provinces have, with rare exceptions, not grown many tall poppies, it often happens that the doings of a particular minister fail to interest the people in distant cities. The solution is simple, if only it could be adopted. If provincial information departments made themselves also into clearing-houses of news from other provinces, there could be both an informed interest in matters of all-India importance and a building up of a sense of oneness in the people. The Central Government too could profitably give us some idea of how the different provinces are handling common problems and special difficulties. We hope that the conference now sitting at Delhi reaches some working arrangement on this very important point.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

KARACHI, Feb. 8 (UPI)—United Press of India reliably understands that the Pakistan Government is likely to apply Section 92 (A) in the case of Sind also as in the case of West Punjab, in view of the uncertain position of prominent members of the League Party in the Sind Assembly. It is believed that the Sind Assembly Muslim League Party is not in a position to elect a Leader by a clear majority—so essential for formation of a stable Ministry.

* * *

Monday's proceedings in the Indian Parliament were, we are informed, marked by heat and storm.

Liveliness in Parliament is necessary and welcome. But the fact that the temperature rose because of a speech by Maulana Hasrat Mohani indicates a lack of sense of humour in the House.

* * *

Mr. Jai Narayan Vyas expressed surprise that a member like Maulana Hasrat Mohani, who professed Communistic principles, should now be pleading the cause of the Princes.

Mr. Vyas shouldn't have. Maulana Hasrat Mohani is a perennial and all-round surprise even unto himself.

* * *

By the way, a member of the Indian Parliament made such a curious remark on Monday that he needs expert ingestigation.

He actually considered tea drinking a bad habit. Which raises the urgent question: does he live?

* * *

According to the Prime Minister there are two types of criticism—one is an understanding criticism and the other criticism just for criticism's sake without understanding what is happening.

It's all a variation depending on the criticiser and the criticisee.

* * *

A meeting at Durban of Africans and Indians from all over South Africa has unanimously decided to appoint a Joint Commission charged with presenting the African-Indian case to the Malan Government's Riots Inquiry Committee.

If that is the case, the Malan Government's Riots Inquiry Committee will clearly have to reject it as fundamentally irrelevant.

* * *

According to a Bill introduced by Dr. Malan non-European races in the Mandated Territory of South-West Africa will be REPRESENTED in the South African Parliament by a nominated White senator.

We should—and so would the International World—like to hear Britain's Creech-Jones and Hartley Shawcross declaim magnificently on this wonderful deal to South-West Africa and its natives.

* * *

The Bill, we read, in addition to giving South-West Africa representation in the Union Parliament.....

Which of course, is a white lie.

* * *

The Dutch Government held a special session on Monday to take final decisions on the next moves to end the three-year dispute with the Indonesian Republic.

—PTI - Reuter.

Or rather to end the Security Council—Indonesian Republic nonsense?

* * *

The Norwegian Foreign Minister M. Lauge, was to have met Mr. Dean Acheson, the U.S. Secretary of State, to begin his investigation of conditions for Norway's participation in the proposed North Atlantic Pact.

With, of course, the Soviet Note in the background.

Pakistan News-letter

SIND HEADING FOR GOVERNOR'S 'RAJ'

Scramble For Power Among Party Leaders On The Increase

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail): All is not well in the Western Pakistan. The just and scramble for power amongst different sections of party leaders is growing day by day resulting in the creation of most intriguing situations in various provinces in this part of the newly established Pakistan Dominion.

Following the lead of the Western Punjab which got its Ministry dismissed and instead got the Governor's Raj established last month, the next turn has come of Sind where the present Premier Pir Illahi Bakhsh has tendered resignation of his office and an interim Ministry with Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur is now functioning. Since ex-premier Mr. M. A. Khuhro who can easily find a majority amongst the M.L.As cannot aspire for the Premiership till the report of the Special Enquiry Tribunal against him is out, it is quite likely that no other leader commanding an absolute majority would be found to become the new Premier and thus Sind might also follow the lead of Punjab in having Governor's Raj established.

HAPPENINGS IN N.W.F.P.

Situation in the North West Frontier Province is also worth mentioning here since happenings of far more importance are taking place there in the political arena. Malik Ali Khan, the ex-president of the N.W.F.P. Muslim League has recently been taken into custody under the Public Safety Act for 'his alleged anti-Pakistan activities' which are reported to be nothing more than renouncing the much-cursed Abdul Quayum Rule.

Some of the Peshawar newspapers have also started their war-of-nerves against the present Quayum Ministry and the leading daily 'Afghan' has come out with an editorial demanding immediate dismissal of this Ministry in order to save the fair name of Pakistan being maligned further since the activities, actions and administration of this Ministry are most objectionable and call for an immediate pulling-up.

FAQIR OF IPI MORE ACTIVE

The Faqir of Ipi is also reported to be girding-up his loins against Pakistan. He is reported to have burnt-down some of the 'Forts and Military Posts' in the Waziristan area besides the usual 'oppositionist' activities which have naturally created some sort of uneasiness and anxiety in the minds of the authorities.

The present Governor of N.W.F.P. Sir Dundas is also reported to be tired of the present administration and therefore has expressed his inability to continue for any further period beyond March 1949 when his term is to expire in the usual course. Accordingly, the name of Sir Ferozkhan Noon is being mentioned as his likely successor.

CONDITIONS IN BALUCHISTAN

Conditions in the remaining province of Baluchistan in the Western Pakistan which is still under the A.G.G. Rule, are also stated to be far from satisfactory and therefore the Chief Commissioner has been authorised to order the detention of any person without trial for a period of six months and thereafter extend this period by another similar period.

The recent joint public statement issued by Qazi Mohomed Issa, President of the Baluchistan Muslim League along with the only elected representative of Baluchistan on the Pakistan Constituent Assembly asking for the immediate withdrawal of A.G.G.s Rule and installation of a popular administration does need a mention at this juncture as also the growing discontent amongst some sections of the public over the continued detention of Khan Abdul Samad Khan Achagzahi, popularly known as the 'Gandhi of Baluchistan.'

MAKING W. PAKISTAN A SINGLE UNIT

All these signs are clear indicatives of how the winds blow and a day may not be far off when whole of the Western Pakistan is made into a single unit to be administered by the Centre and thereby getting rid of these intrigues and wire-pullings by different sectional leaders who have but only one object of 'all power into their own hands.' Such a single unit, it is pointed out, will besides, result in much saving in the expenditure on the administrative machinery and thus reduce to some extent the large deficits of the various provinces.

SAYED TO THE FORE

The upholding of Mr. G. M. Sayed's Election Petition by the Special Tribunal which has set aside the election of his rival candidate Kazi Mohomed Akbar (Chief Parliamentary Secretary) as also disqualifying him and his three election agents (including Pir Illahi Bakhsh) for six years from being even a voter of the Sind Legislative Assembly has proved to the world at large that the last elections to the Sind Legislative Assembly held in 1946 were full of all sorts of irregularities and mal-practices and had these been allowed to be conducted freely and fairly, the Sayed group would have surely usurped power in Sind in collaboration with the Congress Party and thus the history of India would have taken altogether a different turn than what it is at present.

SIND FOR SINDHIS

This review would not be complete without the mention that stars of Mr. Sayed seem to be shining once again and if the situation develops as it is at present, it is quite likely that he will once again rise from the long slender and be in the fore-front soon.

Although he has been confined in his native village of Sann in the Dadu district since some months under orders of the Sind Government, his group has already revived its propaganda of 'Sind for Sindhis'. Main theme of their present attack is "Sindhis are a separate community and therefore must be allowed to have their own administration and language."

AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY TALKS

Will Reopen In London Today

LONDON, Feb. 8, (PTI-Reuter): Austrian peace treaty talks will reopen in London tomorrow—for the third year in succession—between representatives of Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union, it was stated today.

Talks broke down last May after 110 meetings, over Russia's support for Yugoslav demand for territory and reparations from Austria.

Last December, the Austrian Government suggested resuming the talks and all four Powers agreed.

Diplomatic observers consider the resumed treaty talks will be of major interest since they will give some indication whether the recent Soviet "peace offensive" really means that Russia desires a settlement with the Western Powers.

The talks will also show whether Russia, following last June's breach between the Cominform and the Yugoslav Communist party, has decided to abandon her support for Yugoslavia.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Test Cricket

Of the series of five Tests played between India and the West Indies, the only satisfying one was the last test which concluded at the Brabourne Stadium. It was a tantalising game which contained all the thrills of cricket and, though time was against the Indian team, they put up a very creditable performance, keeping the score of the West Indians down and going all out in a final effort to secure a decision, either way. To the West Indian players who have shown their mastery of the game in all its departments as well as their fine spirit, it must have been a pleasure to see a somewhat feeble opponent, as the Indian team had shown itself on the earlier occasions, turn into a fighting team. On the whole showing, however, there is little reason for Indian Cricket to congratulate itself. Much work has to be done before we can occupy a Test Match status with confidence; and a good deal of it must be done in the schools. Since we are participating in these contests, we might as well take them seriously.

Food And Cotton

The contention of Sir Chunilal Mehta at the Central Cotton Committee's meeting that, as India is paying for the food supplies and cottons from other countries in full, there can be no question of other nations inquiring into what acreage India puts under food and what under cotton, is, to say the least, astonishing. Sir Chunilal does not apparently appreciate the fact that there is a shortage of food not only in India but in several countries the world and allocations for India are secured with the greatest difficulty. In the circumstances, it is the responsibility of all countries that wish to dip into the international pool, to do so after convincing themselves that they have done their part in meeting their own difficulties and are only going outside for help when it is unavoidable. Sir Chunilal was on sounder ground when he asserted that "there is ample scope for increasing the acreage under cotton without affecting food crops." The review of the ministry of agriculture points out that the area under cotton cultivation was found to be excessive when war with Japan reduced our cotton exports. Though the situation radically changed with partition and though the Foodgrains Policy Report recommended that greater interest might be taken in cash crops as diversion to growing food-grains had not proved very advantageous to the food situation whilst adversely affecting cotton, the Government of India has not reversed the old policy. No doubt if Sir Chunilal supports his assertion with facts, the Government will accept his suggestion. But there must be facts.

Aftermath Of Tragedy

The recent riots in Durban between Africans and Indians were the worst and the most horrible in the history of the relations between Indians and Africans. They were also most tragic because both are common sufferers under a White tyranny. The tragedy, however, is having its compensations too. The shock of the absurd and uncalled-for brutalities seems to have opened the eyes of the parties and called attention to the identity of their interests and their misfortunes. Even more, it seems to have brought home to them the need for joint efforts in the direction of achieving release from common racial helotage. The meeting of representative Indians and Africans from all over South Africa, called at Durban by the Indian Congress and the African National Congress is an event of historic importance. For it promises to lay the foundations of that unity and solidarity which alone is the salvation of both.

Indo-African Unity

The meeting has decided to appoint a Joint Commission charged with presenting the African-Indian case to the Malan Government's Riots Inquiry Commission. We do not know whether the Government Commission will take due notice of the joint case. More likely than not its points will be ignored and deliberately discounted. But what we welcome is that the Indians and Africans have both discovered the fundamental cause of the murderous madness that became rampant among them in Durban, and have realised the imperative need of fighting it for the sake of the future of both. A unanimous resolution declares that "the functional and basic causes of the disturbances are traceable to the political, economic and social structure of this country, based on differential discriminatory treatment of various race groups and the preaching in high places of race intolerance and hatred."

Harbinger Of Redemption

Further, the meeting, with an admirable sense of practical realism has set up joint councils to promote mutual understanding and goodwill and called upon them "to stand together in their fight for national liberation and mutual political, economic, social advancement and security". The meeting may well prove to have been the harbinger, one day, of freedom and redemption for both Indians and Africans. Commenting on the Durban riots, General Smuts recently said that the White Nationalists were releasing forces which might eventually end the supremacy of the Whites: that is to say—which, of course, the General didn't confess—bring all the peoples of South Africa into their own. We hope the General proves a true prophet.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Our Food

Sir,—Your editorial in Monday's "Bombay Chronicle" has done more than "hitting the target". I am sure it will prove an illuminating eye-opener to Indians—both Government and people in general. The U. S. A., the present granary of the world, so to say, did not come so without doing anything about it. They have about 100 agricultural magazines a few of which are over 100 years old. These magazines and 4 or 5 agricultural "dailies", have been making the entire country agriculture-minded and building up public opinion in favour of growing bigger-better-business in agriculture.

During the last 30 years the U. S. A. spent 2-billion dollars in an effort to eradicate tuberculeris from American bulls and cows and yet have still to achieve complete success. They have now set as their target the removal out of the country of human tuberculosis. Their attack on cancer yellow fever, syphilis, etc. is being vigorously launched on a mass scale. What is India doing—Yours etc.,

R. V. KAIKINI.

The Central Public Works Department

Sir,—The Government of India's latest policy of retrenchment in the Public Works Department (Central) is rather unjustified in two respects: (1) There are many permanent clerks of the Provincial Governments on deputation. Before retrenching the present junior staff, the Provincial staff should be sent to their parent Departments to absorb the P.W.D. (Central) Staff in their place. (2) Due to partition of India, many of the refugees are getting preference over the senior-most of the P.W.D. (Central) only because they are the nominees of the Transfer Bureau. Some of the Refugee (nominees) from the Transfer Bureau do not know the A.B.C. of Office work.

Will the Minister of Works, Mines and Power look to this undesirable conditions of retrenchment?—Yours, etc.

UNFORTUNATE CLERK.

Sugar Prices

Sir,—I want to draw the attention of the authorities concerned through the columns of your esteemed paper that the Sugar Mill Owners, particularly those who have the privilege of manufacturing fine quality sugar are selling the same at Rs. 36 per maund ex-mill, whereas it ought to be about Rs. 28-8 per maund, ex-mill, as per Government announcement.

On the other hand, these Mill-owners are purchasing the cane at the revised rates fixed by the U.P. and Bihar Governments in the name of fair price. It shows they are gainers in both ways. Thus they are ignoring the interest of the consumer on the one side and that of the poor cane-growers on the other.

I would advise the Government to regularise the sale of finer quality of sugar—above the grading of D. 27. It will do good both for other Mill-owners and also to the public.

Another thing is the continuation of protection to this particular industry for a long time. After such lengthy protection, if the Mill-owners of the Sugar Industry do seek still longer protection, it must not be because the Industry is inefficient in any way We must support our National Industries, but this support should not be at the cost of the consumer, thus making the rich still richer by granting this undue privilege now enjoyed by them.

At least a clarification, whether my views are right or wrong, from the authorities concerned will be very much appreciated.

Yours, etc.
G. D. BHARTIA.

Dahanu Dharamshala

Sir,—There is an old Dharamsala just opposite to the Dahanu Road Railway Station at the junction of P. W. Jawhar Road, Dahanu and Malyan cross road. The Dharamsala in question is in quite a deteriorated condition and has not seen repairs perhaps since the birth of the building. Imported Mavalis and beggars are residing in the Dharamsala. Hence, the desire of the villagers to demolish the old building which is an eyesore, nuisance and hindrance to the beauty of the village. Besides this, three roads cross one another just opposite the building and the roads are very narrow and are in a congested condition. Considering all aspects, the Commissioner of the North Division advised to the village panchayat.

"The plot in question is a very prominent place, opposite the Railway Station, it would form a good open space in the busy square. The space outside the railway station compound is being used as a market. As the Dharmasala is in a dilapidated condition and is to be rebuilt, it would be desirable to leave this place open rather that allow it to be built over. The panchayat may be advised to see some other place for Dharmasala and the market."

In spite of this sound advise of the Commissioner and protest from the village panchayat and the public, I learn that the District Board decided to rebuild the Dharmasala and the market in the same place with the raised loan. It is bad policy for the District Board to use the very important and prominent place just close to the Railway Station for a market. I advise the District Board to select some other place away from the busy centre for the purpose of Dharmsala and market and demolish the old. Dharmasala. I am sure, the open place thus secured will increase the beauty of the village, and this precious plot will be an asset at the time of town planning. The plot in question belongs to the Government. I request the Government not to part with the plot and ask the District Board to take the advise of the Commissioner and find out a different plot little far from the heart of the prospering village of Malyan.—Yours, etc.

S. E. AIMAN.

Sufferings Of The Middle Class

Sir,—The basic salary and other allowances granted to Government servants on the recommendations of the Pay Commission should be made applicable to all clerks and office workers in every walk of life.

A decade ago matriculates and under-graduates gladly accepted clerical jobs and considered that their lot was better than that of a labourer. But today they are disillusioned.

In order to qualify oneself for a clerical post, one has to spend much on education whereas to become a labourer in a factory, physical fitness and mature age, are the only qualifications. The remmuneration of a cleark was then decidedly more than that of a labourer and this was in keeping with the education the clerk received.

As labour organisations began to grow strong there was greater awakening among the labourers. Both the capitalists and the Government had to pay attention to their demands. As a result we find the establishment of Industrial Courts. This means that there is an agency set up to consider the demands of labourers. Consequently the lot of the labourer has improved and he now stands on the better footing than a clerk.

The main difficulty with the clerical class is lack of organisation. It is certainly difficult to organise the fraternity as they are working in small numbers in numerous offices, unlike labourers working in large numbers in a factory or a mill. There have been sincere efforts to organise clerical unions but the response is not encouraging. One of two organisations such as Bank Clerks Unions are strong enough to make their voice heard by Government. The others have remained voiceless.

The wants of a labourer are few but a man of the middle class is required to maintain a certain standard of living and for this he has to overspend. He has been brought up in that atmosphere all along and he cannot adapt himself to the ways and mode of living of a labourer.

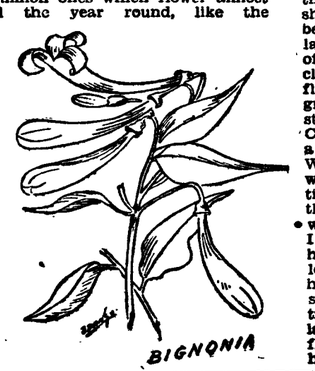
In order to compensate for the unprecedented rise in prices, the labourers have been given dearness allowances and bonus as much as four times their basic pay. There are no hard and fast rules for fixing up this allowance and it is left to the descretion of the management of each concern. There are no pay commissions to fix up his basic pay, the dearness allowance etc. Everything is left to the sweet will of the employers. The clerks have got a feeble voice in the absence of an union to guard him and it is not heeded by his own employers. There is no central organisation through which the grievances and demands could be heard and redressed. The labour class has become vociferour and can hold out strike threats on occasions which the clerical fraternity cannot do.

In these circumstances the responsibility of redressing the legitimate grievances of the clerks and of compelling the employers to pay a decent living wage which should enable him to live in dignity support a family of normal size and provide for the ordinary amenities of life, lies on the state. It will serve no useful purpose to keep so vital a section of the population in discontent.

Yours etc.
G. LOBO.

OPEN AIR

Creepers are always a joy in the garden, and I can never make up my mind whether I prefer the more common ones which flower almost all the year round, like the Antigonon, or Ice-cream plant, the mauve Thunbergia, and the lovely little bright blue Jacquemoncia, or those which have a comparatively short flowering season, but which bear more showy flowers. Of the latter, the Bignonia Venusta is one of the most beautiful, with its large clusters of longtubed, bright orange flowers growing among the dark green foliage. Normally the Bignonia starts to flower round about Christmas, and continues to make a show for about two months. When the storm came, my creeper was just beginning to show the first tiny clusters of buds, but of course these, together with all the leaves, were completely burnt up—in fact I was afraid that the whole creeper had died, for the brown stems looked quite lifeless. At last, however, it put out new leaves to show that it had survived its rough treatment, and now, over a month late, I admit, it is covered with flowers, and looks as if nothing had happened to check its growth.



DR. MALAN ON RELIEF FOR DURBAN RIOT SUFFERERS

"Union Government Prepared To Meet Half Expenditure": Reaction To Nehru's Criticism

CAPETOWN, Feb 8 (PTI-Reuter): South African Prime Minister Dr. Daniel Malan today commented in the House of Assembly on press reports of a statement made by the Indian Prime Minister Pundit Nehru on the running of Durban refugee camps during the recent Indian-African race riots.

Replying to a question by Dr. V L. Shearer, United Party Member for Durban Point, Dr. Malan said: "I cannot say how far these reports are correct. I am assuming they are correct. The impression they have made on the mind of the member for Durban Point and, I am sure on the minds of other members of this House and of the public of South Africa would appear to be that most assistance rendered to Indian refugees had come from Indians".

Dr. Malan said that when the riots occurred the Administrator of Natal, Mr. D G. Sherstone, who was in Capetown, returned to Natal immediately

ADMINISTRATOR'S CONCERN

"There can therefore be no doubt about the concern shown by the Administrator", Dr Malan continued.

"He and the Mayor of Durban have been untiring in their efforts to organise succour for those in need.

"The Mayor of Durban, together with many councillors, heads of Municipal departments and other senior officials of the Council, was from the very beginning on January 15 occupied in full-time planning and administering relief schemes for refugees and also for thousands of Indians rendered homeless who are still being cared for.

After expressing the thanks of the Government and the House to all who assisted relief measures, Dr. Malan said "most refugee camps started spontaneously. The refugees congregated at many points—mostly school sites. The municipal authorities immediately saw to proper water and sanitation and supplied food, fuel, and cooking facilities wherever necessary.

"Most of these camps were in Indian halls and provincial shool buildings where certain selected persons, including a number of Indians, were in charge"

SPECIAL RELIEF ORGANISATION

"It is important to point out", Dr. Malan declared, "that this special relief organisation commenced operating on the morning after the riots.

"Dr. Shearer was under the impression that these camps had been taken over by Indian volunteer Committees on January 18 This is not correct. Only one camp, that at Cato Manor Social farm, was handed over to an Indian Volunteer Committee.

"Here, however, it was found necessary to restore supervision by a City Council officer from January 20 to the closing of the camp by the municipality on January 26, the refugees were expected to return home"

Dr. Malan continued: "Contrary to the wishes and request of the City Council and South African police, the refugees, however, remained at Cato Farm and formed a voluntary Committee to administer the camp.

"About this camp, the Secretary for Social Welfare received a wire from the Natal Indian Congress alleging not only that the camp had been closed but also that supply of food, water and light had been cut off.

FREE USE OF LIGHT AND WATER

"On enquiry, I was assured by the Mayor of Durban that the Municipality had at no time cut off the light or water but had allowed the free use of both and had continued the essential health services".

Dr. Malan stated that the provincial administration had sent 1,200 people to hospital at very considerable expenditure to the province.

"The food supplied at the Council's expense", he said, "amounted approximately to £5,200.

"This was supplemented by supplies of food received from Indian merchants. My latest information is that the Natal Distress Relief Fund is now unexpectedly receiving accounts from some merchants for these supplies.

Dr. Malan said, the Government was prepared to meet half the expenditure on immediate relief measures taken by the Durban City Council and the Malvern, Pinetown and Westville town boards.

"Further more", he added, " the Government is prepared to contribute pound for pound to the Natal Distress Relief Fund in respect of donations in cash, provided the constitution of the proposed fund is submitted to the Government for consideration and approval.

"The Administrator of Natal has already indicaed hat the provincial administration will make generous grants to the funds.

"The Durban City Council is also giving consideration to making a grant. Contributions in cash received by the fund so far total £14,900".

KAREN STRONGHOLD NEAR INSEIN FALLS

RANGOON, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The fall of Sawowagyigone, a Karen stronghold near Insein where heavy fighting took place last night, was reported by pro-Government sources today.

An official spokesman said that units of the Burma army, using 25-pounder guns, shelled enemy positions at Thamaing, on the Rangoon-Insein road in preparation for a major infantry assault.

An official spokesman said that Karen Rifles stationed near Prome were advancing southward after refusing to surrender their arms.

INDIANS SWELL IN REFUGEE CAMPS

RANGOON, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter): More than 4,000 Indians who fled from Insein, Gyogon, and Thamaing, three centres near Rangoon of recent fighting between Karens and Government troops, are in packed refugee camps here.

Their number has been swelled by other Indians who left their homes in Okkyin and Kamayut, near Insein, because they feared victimisation from prisoners who escaped from Insein goal when Karens besieged the town.

The Indian Ambassador to Burma, Dr. M. A. Rauf, today visited the refugee camps and gave the Indians an assurance that the Embassy was taking all possible steps to look after their welfare.

An Embassy spokesman pointed out that lack of regular steamer services between Rangoon and Indian ports might delay the refugees' departure to India.

It is understood that the Embassy is trying to secure additional shipping facilities for the Indians.

FINANCIAL AID TO INDIA'S PROJECTS

International Bank Mission's Survey Tour

PATNA, Feb. 8, (U.P.I.): "The International Bank was founded in the year 1944 with the object of helping the member countries in advancing loans for capital and development projects", said Mr. Eric Becrof, a member of the International Bank Mission, which is now on a six-week tour of India,, in a Press interview.

Describing their objects of visit in India, Mr. Becrof said that India Bovernment had invited the Oank to send a Mission to their country to study the development projects undertaken by the 'overnment of India with a view to financing these projects. "We will carefully study each of the projects undertaken by the Government of India and if these schemes, appear feasible, the International Bank, will, of course, render all possible financial assistance to the Government of India", he added.

Not Receiving Peace Delegates

HONG KONG, Feb 8 (PTI--Reuter)—Shensi radio, quoting a Communist spokesman, said last night that the Communist were not at present prepared to receive Government representatives "from any quarter" for peace talks.

This statement indirectly denied previous reports from Shanghai and Nanking that the Peiping leaders were ready to receive the government peace delegation headed by Shao Li-tse, former Ambassador to Moscow.

NORWEGIAN AMBASSADOR MEETS BEVIN

Believed To Have Explained His Govt's Position In Connection With Atlantic Pact

LONDON, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Norwegian Ambassador, in London Mr P. Prebenson, today visited Mr Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary and was believed to have explained his Government's position in the light of Russia's declaration on Norway's possible adherence to the projected Atlantic Union.

Count Edward Reventlow, the Danish Ambassador, will see Mr. Bevin tomorrow morning.

He is believed to have been instructed by his Government to give a similar explanation of view.

Mr. Gunnar Haegeloef of Sweden who—with the Norwegian and Danish Ambassadors —attended the recent Scandinavian defence talks, saw Mr Bevin last Thursday.

Scandinavian officials here confirmed the impression that one more effort will be made both in London and Washington to enlist British and American sympathy for the idea of an all-Scandinavian defence pact whose effectiveness would be supported by arms deliveries from the Western Powers.

Arguments marshalled by Scandivians in favour of such a solution rather than Norwegian and possibly Danish adherence to Atlantic Union without Sweden were as folows:

(1) That a split in the Scandinavian front would be a psychological error, both for Scandinavian public opinion and also, in the long run, for the prospects of Scandinavian solidarity in emergency;

(2) That such a split might give increasing help to Communist parties in Scandinavia and that this was itself undesirable for Western security.

(3) That a Scandinavian defence pact, free of ties with great power blocs and demonstrably defensive, would be easier to defend against Russian pressure before the bar of Scandinavian Parliaments and public opinion than members of the Atlantic Union if this meant splitting Scandinavian unity on policy.

Denmark, who throughout the latter stages of the Scandinavian defence talks has played the role of a mediator between Swedish and Norwegian views, was seen here as particularly anxious that a last formal effort should be made to save a united Scandinavian front, even though all evidence from Washington points to America's rejecting the idea of priority deliveries to countries outside the Atlantic Union.

U.S. CONGRESS TO REVIEW E.R.P.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Congress was today beginning a review of the European recovery programme before voting fresh dollars to replenish Marshall Aid funds.

The review is expected to last two months.

An estimated 5,430 million dollars will be needed to cover the 15 month period from April 1 when present funds are due to run out.

Mr Paul G Hoffman, motor car millionaire administrator of the plan, was expected to tell a joint session of Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committee investigators today that the plan had proved a significant success in its first year's performance.

He was expected also to argue that the continuance of the scheme backed by adequate American funds was in the best interest of the United States.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson appearing before the same group on Wednesday is likely to stress the importance of the plan in America's present diplomatic contest with Russia.

The indications are that he would contend that the plan had won important victories in the "cold war" and that Russian attempts to sabotage it had failed.

The Marshall Plan administration has a friendly congressional majority to support its policies.

Last year isolationist attempts to cut its funds came near to success.

Specifically the administration is asking for 1,150 million dollars to keep the programme going between April 1 when present resources will have expired—and June 30, the end of the fiscal year.

A further 4,280 million dollars is being asked for the full fiscal year from next July 1 to June 30, 1950.

Attempts may be made to reduce the total funds requested but few, if any, basic changes in the programmes's legislation are likely to emerge from the hearings and debates.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

The Governor visited the Forces Exhibition in the Azad Maidan, where he was received by Major-General D. S. Brar.

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. Mr. G. D. Vartak, Mr. J. V. Gokal, Mr. S. N. Haji, Mr. Morarji Vaidya, Mr. N. D. Sahukar, Mr. Aziz Lalji, Mr. Prabhu Mehta, Mr. Essufali Mohamedali and the Rt. Revd. Bishop Gracias.

The Governor attended H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla's Daughter's Wedding Reception at 42, Nepean Sea Road.

Maharajkumar Dr. Vijaya of Vizianagram and Sir V. T. Vijayaragavachaya came to dinner.

★

B. G. KHER

The Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, will leave Bombay, for Ahmedabad, by air, on February 12, and return on February 14.

★

GULZARILAL NANDA

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing will leave Bombay for Manmad on a tour of Nasik District, on February 13.

On February 14, he will inspect two weaving factories at Malegaon and the Ravalgaon Sugar Factory and the Adult Education Class at Ravalgaon. On February 15, he will meet Bidi Kamgars, and inspect Bidi Factories at Sinnar and Nasik. He will also meet the workers of the India Security Press at Nasik Road.

The Minister will return to Bombay on February 16.

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RAJAJI FOR TUTICORIN

MADRAS, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari spent a quiet day in the city today. He will be leaving for Tuticorin tomorrow morning and return here on February 10. On February 12 he will leave for Delhi.

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KALA VENKATA RAO

MADRAS, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao General Secretary of the AICC has been returned unopposed to the Constituent Assembly from Madras in the seat rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, it was stated here.

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A. G. BOTTOMLEY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): Mr. Arthur Bottomley, Britain's Overseas Trade Minister, arrived here today from Karachi for informal consultations with the Government of India on trade questions.

A delegation representing the United Kingdom jute control and jute industry also arrived in Delhi today on its way to Calcutta.

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A. K. CHANDA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): Mr. A. K. Chanda, at present Deputy High Commissioner for India in London, is appointed Financial Commissioner of Railways in succession to Mr. I. S. Puri who retires at the end of February 1949, it is officially announced today.

Mr. Chanda will take over his new duties in May 1949. In the interim period Mr. P. M. Joseph, Director of Accounts, Railway Board, will officiate as Financial Commissioner of Railways.

Nazimuddin In Dacca

DACCA, Feb. 8, (A.P.A.): Khwaja Nazimuddin, returned last night to Dacca from a tour of Gopalganj and Barisal by a special steamer.

Laying the foundation of a mosque at the police lines at Barisal, Khwaja Nazimuddin asked the members of the police force to conduct their lives in accordance with Islamic principles and to prove themselves honest servants of Government and the people.

The Governor-General will tour Mymensingh and Rangpur before he leaves for Karachi.

NEHRU STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF PUBLICITY

People Must Be Taken Into Confidence, He Says

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): The necessity of taking the people into confidence in what Government were doing and what they intended to do was stressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, addressing the inter-provincial conference of information ministers here today.

The Prime Minister said: "Publicity is an exceedingly important branch of the functions of any democratic government, in fact of any government, whether democratic or not. It must not only keep in close touch with the people, but seek their co-operation. The old type of state which did not concern itself very much with social problems except when it was forced to, did not need this type of close contact or publicity. But we have to deal today with vast problems, social and economic. It just does not matter how we frame our policies here or in the provincial governments. Unless we get the co-operation of the public and understanding on the part of the people of what is being done, our programmes will not go very far.

TAKING PEOPLE INTO CONFIDENCE

"There are two types of criticism—one is an understanding criticism and the other criticism just for criticisms sake without understanding what is happening It is therefore essential that we should take the people into our confidence as to what we are doing and what we intend to do."

Pointing out that ultimately government were going to be judged by its constructive activities, Pandit Nehru said: "Take any form of constructive activity—our big schemes of hydro-electric power, river valley schemes, etc., they are all of basic importance and should be explained in detail and as simply as possible with facts and figures.

Pandit Nehru said: "Yesterday I went to Hastinapur in Meerut district, Ganga Khadhar area, where the United Provinces Government have started a big scheme for rehabilitation, colonising, irrigation Every stage of the scheme will arouse interest. On a large piece of land which has been lying waste and which is perhaps more or less malaria-ridden, the Government have started a scheme of reclamation. The first thing they will do is to rid the place of malaria. Then they will bring it under cultivation. Economically, it will become a good paying proposition, and incidentally, it will provide for a considerable number of refugees.

GREAT PUBLIC INTEREST

"I suggest to you that these are matters of great public interest. I do not mean that you should exaggerate but give the facts Care should be taken to write as objectively as possible with no flourish of language, no exaggeration of facts and figures We are today suffering from a large number of things The right way to deal with, basically and fundamentally, is to make our people generally realise how these fundamental problems are being dealt with on the constructive basis"

Referring to films, Pandit Nehru said: "Education today, especially mass education, has been in some places revolutionised by the use of this method. I think documentary films are very important for mass education from a very large number of other aspects Other countries use documentary films very largely both for what is called cultural propaganda and education Something could be done by governmental agency in this respect

BROADCASTING PLAYS GREAT PART

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, addressing the conference, emphasised the need for co-ordinating the efforts of the central as well as provincial publicity organisation with the limited resources at their disposal.

Making a few, general observations Sardar Patel said, "I have been in charge of the Central Publicity Department of Information and Broadcasting When I first came here, I was afraid of taking the responsibility of this ministry, because not believing much in publicity. I thought that publicity in itself was no of much value. But I found by experience that this Ministry is as important as any other. I found that even a good case may go by default if we do not have proper publicity for it."

Referring to broadcasting he said: "Broadcasting though more or less of recent innovation, plays a very great part in publicity because we cannot reach people merely through the press or the platform. If we make full use of our efforts and expenditure, it will help us a great deal. If the provinces and states take into consideration this question and put in some effort in that direction, we can reach a very large number of people who otherwise are not able to get newspapers or real facts through newspapers Many people sometimes get wrong facts by reading newspapers of the type which in rural areas are often in an elementary stage. But if facts properly scrutinised are put through the radio and if it is arranged that a large number of people have access to community sets, then publicity gets a better chance

NO WASTAGE OF FOOD

The one thing that requires publicity today is the difficulties of the Government and the people in regard to shortage of food owing to th' shortage of food, Government have to suffer a great deal. We have, therefore, to ask our people everywhere, to appeal to them, and make them understand that any wastage of foodstuffs is more or less criminal and that we should put our maximum efforts for the procurement of food. If today our publicity is to be concentrated on any question, this is the one most important question. Therefore in the provinces from where you have come if you find that my diagnosis about the attitude of our people is correct, then we must directly approach the people, and ask them to help government in this matter. We should make concerted efforts to educate the people that the greatest necessity today is to prevent wastage and give whatever surplus they may have to the Government which has been compelled to reintroduce control and grow more food as far as possible.

These are the three important points on which publicity has to be concentrated. There are many other things in the agenda which I have no doubt, you will all discuss, you will pool your experience and frame the necessary formula on those subjects. But to my mind greater concentration should be on this one most important subject of food. If we approach the people with one voice and impress upon them the necessity for concerted effort in this smatter, I have very little doubt that we can bring them round. Today their efforts are concentrated on finding faults and criticising the actions of Government. No doubt there are a lot of things on which Government can be criticised. But continuously criticise the Government in all its activities is not going to help us at all.

After opening speeches by the President of the Conference, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, the conference proceeded to discuss means of achieving greater co-ordination in publicity plans and methods in regard to problems of al-India interest and constructive schemes of Central and Provincial governments. It set up a small committee to consider the question further. I also discussed problems connected with broadcasting and considered measures to increase the number of community receiving sets in rural areas.

The conference also heard views of provincial and state representatives on development of oral and visual publicity and the extent of technical assistance that was required in the production and distribution of films and the need for centralising production programmes.

RUSSIA IS TOO BUSY FRYING OTHER FISHES THAN WAGING WAR

Rahul Sankitkayan's Address At Patna Political Science Association

PATNA, Feb. 8. (U.P.I): "Russia with her non-expansionist foreign policy does not want war. She is rather bent upon building up her national economy and there is no surplus left for her to subsidise the Communist parties in other countries", observed Pandit Rahul Sankirtayan, President, All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, while speaking at the extraordinary meeting of the Post-Graduate Political Science Association held here yesterday.

Tracing the historical link between India and Russia, Pandit Rahul Sankirtayan emphasised Russia's willingness to maintain the historical tie of friendship with India. He gave a graphic description of Russia at work within and without and said that the labourers and the collective farmers carried out their nation-building projects with great zeal and in a spirit of healthy competition and the Russian labourers never thought in terms of strikes.

Referring to the foreign policy of Russia, Pandit Rahul said that Russia wanted neither expansion nor dominations but consolidation of her own economical resources. She never intended to create her own block by thursting Communism in other countries, he added. He repudiated the idea that Chinese Communists were being aided by the Soviet Union.

Stop Press

ISRAELI-HUNGARIAN TRADE AGREEMENT

PRAGUE, Feb. 8 (UPA): A new trade agreement was reported signed between Hungary and Palestine for the exchange of agricultural and industrial, products, the Tanjug agency reported from Budapest today.

HUNGARIAN ENVOY IN NEW YORK RESIGNS

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Bela Balassa, Acting Hungarian Consul General in New York, announced tonight that he and his staff of four had resigned in protest against the conviction of Cardinal Mindszenty.

NO UNEMPLOYMENT IN SOVIET RUSSIA

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 8 (UPA): Russia told the United Nations today that "there is no unemployment in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and that economic stability is ensured."

POPE GRIEVED AT HUNGARIAN PRIMATE'S SENTENCE

LONDON, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pope Pius XII was "deeply grieved" by the life sentence passed on Cardinal Josef Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, it was reported from the Vatican today.

In London, the British Foreign Office was urgently considering the verdict, it was learned.

UNIFICATION OF RAJPUTANA

JAIPUR, Feb. 8 (API): According to information available here discussions regarding the unification of Rajputana States have now reached the final stage. The Executive of the provincial Congress will meet in Delhi tomorrow. The Rajputana princes who have already received detailed proposals are expected to signify their acceptance during this week in a series of conference at Delhi.

U.S. JET PLANE RECORD

WASHINGTON, Feb 8 (PTI-Reuter): A United States Jet-propelled bomber today averaged 614 miles per hour over a 2,289 miles course in Washington State. It covered the distance in three hours 46 minutes.

Nehru Opens Harijan Refugee Colony

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8 (UPI.) An assurance that he would lend his support and help to put into execution schemes and projects for the resettlement of refugees was given by Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, while performing the opening ceremony of the Harijan Refugee Colony, Karol Bagh, this evening.

The Prime Minister was presented with a purse collected from amongst the Harijans.

Pandit observed that the refugee problem was really gigantic and admitted that whatever had been done to ameliorate the condition of the refugees was nothing when compared with the magnitude of the problem.

Replying to the welcome address given by the residents of the Colony, the Prime Minister said that such laws which imposed disabilities on the Harijan should be repealed. The doors of all the industries and other vocations must be opened for Harijans.

Seamen's Strike Threat In Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Sweden's four National Seamen's Unions decided tonight to strike from February 16, the shipping companies having rejected their demands for overtime rates.

The Unions concerned are those of officers, engineers, stewards and seamen.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

10,000 Returns Of Investments Received So Far

BOMBAY, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): About 10,000 returns are understood to have so far been received by the Reserve Bank of India in answer to its two-way inquiry into Indian investments abroad and foreign investments in India.

These returns are being received on average of 400 to 500 per day, and the total number is expected to reach about 15,000 by Feb. 15, the last date for receiving them.

There may be some exemptions in individual cases on account of exceptional difficulties, but all returns are expected to be with the bank by the end of March.

The information being supplied is on book value basis. Later, calculations will be made on the current market value of investments. The data will be processed with the help of hollerith machines, and three months will elapse before it is tabulated. The complete census of foreign investments will, therefore, not be available before the end of June.

Madras Ex-Minister Sustains Stone Injuries

MADRAS, Feb. 8 (API): Dr. P. Subbaroyan, ex-Minister who was proceeding to Tuticorin along with Mr. Kamaraj Nadar, President, Tamil Nad Congress Committee, by the Trivandrum Express last night, sustained superficial injuries on his forehead when some unknown persons pelted stones at the train breaking the windows of an upper carriage

The wound was attended at the Chingleput station and both of them continued their journey by the same train.

The police have registered a case under section 127 of the Indian Railways Act and investigation is proceeding.

Information Ministers Conference Concludes

NEW DELHI Feb 8 (UPI): The two-day session of the Inter-Provincial Conference of Information Ministers ended today The Committee set up by the Conference yesterday to consider and recommend methods of co-ordination, submitted its report to the Conference. The Conference was also attended by the Hon'ble Mr N Gopalaswamy Ayyangar.

The Committee made recommendations on subjects of all-India interest for which publicity should be arranged in greater co-ordination with the Provinces and States. To meet delegates to the Information Ministers Conference, Mr R. R. Diwakar gave an at home at Government House this evening.

Against Hereditary Titles

LONDON Feb 7 (UPA): A Daily Express poll of public opinion today said that 81 per cent of the people in Britain favour the abolition of hereditary titles.

MAKE 'FORCES WEEK' A COMPLETE SUCCESS

Major-Gen. Brar's Appeal To Bombay Citizens

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Major-Gen. D. S. Brar, Area Commander, Bombay, broadcasting from the Bombay station of the All India Radio tonight appealed to the people of Bombay to make the Forces Week now being observed all over India a complete success. He emphasised that Bombay should not lag behind other provinces in giving full support to the men of the armed services.

Maj.-Gen. Brar referred to the glorious tradition of gallantry of the Indian Army, Navy and Air Force, and said: Since independence it has not only kept up its past traditions but has enhanced its glory and prestige in the eyes of the world. The armed forces are a part and parcel of this glorious country and we in the forces want you all to get to know us and to know what we do. For this purpose we have organised this Forces Week".

Maj.-Gen. Brar expressed appreciation of the great interest shown by the public in the Forces Week exhibition and commended the "good example" shown by the Governor, the Premier and other Ministers of Bombay who visited the exhibition.

RHODES PEACE TALKS

Transjordan Accepts Mediator's Invitation

RHODES, Feb. 8. (PTI Reuter):—Transjordan has accepted the invitation of Dr. Ralph Bunche, Acting Palestine Mediator, to attend the peace talks with the Israelis here, it was officially announced tonight.

Syrian Premier Khaled El Azem said today that recent Cairo meetings of Arab representatives had resulted in "general understanding".

"The conference have decided on important principles for future inter-Arab co-operation and joint actions on Acting Palestine Mediator Dr Ralph Bunche's invitation to talks on Palestine and United Nations Palestine Conciliation Committee", he said.

WINTRY GALES SWEEP OVER HOLY LAND

TEL AVIV, Feb 8, (UPA): Wintry gales swept over the Holy Land today damaging homes and uprooting trees in citrus groves.

Jerusalem was plagued by snow and high winds. Roofs were blown off of several houses. Torrential rains struck the coastal areas.

NAGPUR Feb. 8 (UPI). The C.P. and Berar Government have, it is understood, requested the Central Government for allotment of 70,000 tons of Jowar to meet the Jowar shortage in the province particularly in Berar The Government of India have so far allotted only 10,000 tons of milo.

INDIA'S ADVERSE BALANCE OF PAYMENT MOUNTS UP

(Froum Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.

India's adverse balance of payment had mounted up to 28 crores and 53 lakhs for the nine months ending October, as against 19 crores and 52 lakhs during the corresponding period last year, it was disclosed in Parliament today. The breakdown figures for hard and soft currency areas shows complete reversal of the last year's position.

While India's adverse balance of payment will hard currency areas had been reduced from 27½ crores last year to 5 crores this year, her favourable balance of 8 crores had turned into a deficit of over 20 crores with soft currency areas. This gap could easily be bridged from sterling balances so far as soft currency is concerned. The credit for this savings of hard currency goes to the Commerce Ministry which, through its policy of controls and export drive has been able to reduce the gap.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK LIMITED.

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TRANSACTS ALL CLASSES of BANKING BUSINESS

CAPITAL

Authorised	Rs.	92 Lacs.
Issued. Subscribed and Paid-up	Rs.	46 Lacs.
Reserve Fund	Rs.	8½ Lacs.
Total Resources	Rs.	4 Crores.

Important Branches at Calcutta, New Delhi, Baroda, Jaipur, Amritsar, Surat, Poona, Kalbadevi, Zaveri Bazar, Mandvi.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Scattered Selling In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY Feo 8

The Bombay stock exchange opened quet today and ruled quiet under scattered selling. At present expectations of Budget proposals are influencing the course of prices and there is more disposition to await developments There is a growing belief that in view of a surplus Budget some relief is likely in taxation. It remains to be seen whether reliefs come in in the mean time the market is likely to move irregularly. At the same time present quotations of some concerns are are considered low enough.

Tata Steel Defds opened today at Rs 1607-8 and after declining at Rs 1603-8 improved at Rs 1613-8 Ordinary shares opened at Rs 286 and advanced at Rs. 290. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs 961 and quietened at Rs 956 Kohinoors opened at Rs 275 and after declining at Rs 273 and rallied at Rs 274 Scindia shares opened at Rs 20-4 and after declining at Rs 20-1 steadied at Rs 20-2

Later on the market was quet. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs 1612-8 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs 288-8 Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs 957-8 Central India shares were done at Rs 234-6 Gokaks stood at Rs 272-8 while Kohinoors were placed at Rs 274-8 Simplex shares stood at Rs. 176 Associated Cement shares were placed at Rs 151-14 Scindia shares quietened at Rs 19-13 Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs 280 The market was steady at the decline.

FORWARD SECTION

DEBENTURES		
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	952	8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	273	8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	273	0
Central India Mills (4)	232	8
Simplex Mills (8)	174	4
New Great Eastern (10)	162	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	175	0
Gokak Mills (20)	272	0
Century Spinning (15)	226	12
Colaba (12)	148	0
India Bleaching (6)	152	0
Swan Mills (20)	310	0
Finlay Mills (15)	260	0
Morarji Gokuldas XD	600	0
Edward Sassoon (20) XR	340	0
Mayer (12) XD	118	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-13-6	
India United Ord (0-13-9)	10	15
India United Defd. (0-1-6)	1	9
Madhusudan Mills (15)	185	0
Podar (8)	146	0
Khatau Makanji (8)	205	1
Lakshmi Coupon	82	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14)	288	4
Tata Steel Defd (64-15%)	1619	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-3%)	157	12
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5) XD	151	0
IRON STEELS		
Burma (12-8) XD	275	0
Bellapur Sugar (9) XD	225	0
Saliwalpur Syndicate (1-8)	2-	-
Scindia Steam (1-4)	19	12
Premier Construction	118	0
Tata (Chemical)	1	12
Tata Oil (2)	62	12
Indian Iron (0-12) XD	21	12
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	19	12
British India Corp. (0-10)	8	1
Copper	2	3
Wimco X R	187	8
Alcock	268	8
Belapur Coupon	80	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (6)	64	0
Phoenix Mills (20) X R	240	0
United Manufacturing XD	600	
Kooria Mills (8)	120	10
Laxmi Mills (8)	1-	-
New City Mills (10)	181	4
Bradbury Mills (12)	667	0
Bharatia Defd (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	30	6
Manek Spg Mills (8)	172	4
Madhavji Dhanjee (0-12)	1-	-
Model Mills (12-8) XD	178	2
Lakshmi Cotton (25) XD	607	6
Vikram Cotton (8) X D	200	0
Western India (40) XD	4070	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3500	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	--	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	625-	0
Tata Mills (3)	57	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	118	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77	8
New Dhakeswari Mills (0-8)	13	4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35	0
Srinivas Mills (8)	172	0
Ram & Arjun Mills (4)	100	0
Behar Mills	280	0
Victoria Mills	220	0
Orient Land Jaipur	42	0
New Great New	156	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	155	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1412	8
Tata Power (50)	1517	8
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	122	8
Ahmedabad New	12	14
Surat Electricity (0-8)	14	1
Karachi Electric (2)	131	4
Dhrangadra	10	12
Almora Electricity (0-8)	10	4
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	8
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	147	0
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (25) XD	1875	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12) XD	465	0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	88	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	88	0
Bank of India (4) XR	195	8
United Bank of India (0-8)	7	14
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	132-8	
Hindu Bank (4)	180	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45	0
United Commercial (1-8)	58	8
Hindustan Commercial	40	14
Jupiter Bank (1-8)	20	0
Mercantile Bank (8)	225	0
Karnataka Bank (1-8)	20	8
Eastern Bank (0-10-0)	180	0
INSURANCES		
Oriental (125) XD	4100	0
Empire (0)	670	-
New India (0-8)	60	12
Jupiter (4)	40	0
Vulcan (0-10)	11	10
Indian Mercantile (2)	38	8
Universal (0-4)	11	0
Bombay Mercantile (3) XD	141	0
B I G (1)	18	0
Industrial and Prudential	20	0
Neptune Assurance	9	-
New Great	20	0
All India General	17	0
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1 14)	114	0
Bombay Jammer Rly. (2-8)	120	0
Pachora Jammer Rly (2-8)	120	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Bombay Electric (10)	200	
Bombay Burma New (5)	100	0
Burma Petrol	1	0
Mackenzie (65)	88	0
Port Canning (2)	26	0
Kemp and Co (20)	647	0
Kemp and Co (New)	662	8
United Pharmacy (7)	18-	-
Industrial Trust Fund (4)	80	-
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37	8
Mukund Iron	19	-
Tata Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic (15)	193	12
Associated Cement New (1-4 XD	145	0
Supreme India XR	120	12
Jam Wire (8)	67	8
Bharat Bijanta	69	0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34	0
Indian General (1947)	25	0
W Indian Sugar Industries (B.S.)	137	8
Hindley Motor	24	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydari Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	86	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sarkar Carbonic XD	170	0
Harvey Press	318	0
Kotrla Batteries	94	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	182	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1,47	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1270	0
Hydro Electric (7)	120	0
Bombay Steamer (6)	200	12
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	128	12
Vishnu Mills (7)	533	12
Laxshmi Mills	275	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	108	0
Shrinivas Mills	90	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116	4
Bradbury Mills (7 8)	310	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136	4
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120	-
Ahmedabad (5 8)	123	2
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	101	4
Hindu	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	132	8
Watchung Natal Jute (7)	130	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	122	0
Mayer Mills	80	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	13	0
Khatau Mills	104	0
Manek	104	0
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	0
Bombay Steamer (1950) (4-8)	101	10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	108	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	12
New Victoria Mill	2	8
New Victoria Pref	5	0
Phalton Sugar (8)	125	0
Ghod Mahal (2)	280	0
New Kaiser Hind	300	0
Sirpur Mills (20)	150	0
Ahmedabad Mills (10)	300	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340	0
Air Service XR	8	1
Ambica Air XR	5	0
Air India (100)	95	0
Hind Motor	4	12
Indian Steam	8	1

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, Feo. 8.

Tata Ordinary 285/14; Tata Defd 1610; Indian Iron 21/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19/12; Bombay Dyeing 962/8; Central India 232/8; Gokak 272/8; Kohinoor 274/12; Simplex 174/4; Swadeshi 273/12; Tata Power 1617/8; Associated Cement 151/4; Belapur 225; Bombay Burma (Old) 278; Scindia 19/12; Central Bank 88/8; New India (61/12; Tata 2nd Pref 137/12.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feo 8.

The local cotton market opened steady and soon May contract reached the ceiling price and trading came to an end. At the opening May delivery was quoted at Rs. 619-12 and advanced at Rs. 620

Later on there was persistant buying and all contracts reached ceiling prices. Feoruary was close at Rs. 621-8 and May at Rs. 623.

I.C.C. Feb.	620	0	0
I.C.C. May	620	0	0
I.C.C. July	620	0	0
I.C.C. Sept.	620	0	0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.
ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 7.

KARNAK Mar.	87 60+10	
" May	84.75+25	
ASHMOUNI Feb.	93.5—15	
" Apr.	89.95—	

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

The produce market was fairly firm with further active buying in groundnuts while Castorseeds moved within a narrow range. Groundnuts Feb-March were done at Rs. 35-2. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 133-13 and after declining at Rs. 133-11 improved at Rs. 133-14

Later on there was moderate selling.

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	36	0	0
Coromandal	35	12	0
Bold Ready	35	0	0
Bold-Feb.-March	35	2	0
Bold April-May	35	5	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
May delivery	133	8	0
Ready	28	12	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	26	14	0
Feb-March	26	11	0
April-May	26	12	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready receipts	20	4	0
February	20	3	0
March	20	4	0
April	20	4	0
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230		

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 8

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	9
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	0
3 per cent Non-Terminable	98	11
3 per cent 1938 Con.	98	11
3 per cent 1942-52	100	8
3 per cent 1953-55	101	7
3 per cent 1957	101	5
3 per cent 1959-61	100	14
3 per cent 1963-65	100	0
3 per cent 1966-68	98	13
3 1/2 per cent 1954-58	104	10
4 per cent 1960-70	110	10
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-58	115	6
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98	4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	2
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1956	100	12
3 per cent Bombay 1966	100	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4
3 per cent U.P 1952	100	4
3 per cent C P 1962	100	0
3 per cent N W F 1960	98	10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100	0
3 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	4
5 per cent Bom Muni 1950	114	2
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	116	8
6 per cent P I	114	4

Antwerp Diamond Prices

FULL-CUT	4	5	6	10	15	20	25	Stones per crt.
Sawn	55	48	43	39	41	45	48	Pounds per crt.
WHEAT-LEAN	46	40	36	33	34	36	40	Pounds per crt
MIX	42	36	33	30	31	34	36	Pounds per crt.
1st pique	38	32	29	26	28	31	33	Pounds per crt
2nd pique	33	27	24	21	23	26	28	Pounds per crt.
3rd pique	27	22	19	17	19	22	24	Pounds per crt.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Feb. 7.

T. T. London on:—
New York Selling 4 0275. Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4 0275 Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 71 34 Buying 1736; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

The Bullion market was quiet today with restricted business. It is generally believed that it would take about a fortnight for resumption of forward business. Ready silver was quoted at Rs 186 while spot gold was placed at Rs. 117.

Quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	186	0	0
Ready Gold	117	0	0
Sovereigns	75	2	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

B C Rates I. I D D 1-8 15-16 Ready.
B C Rates I I D D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Mos
London Banks Selling I. I. D D 1/8 31 32 Ready
London Banks Selling I. I D D 1/8 15 16 upto 6 Months.
London Banks Buying I. I. 1/8 1 32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying I. I. 1/8 1/16 12th Month
London Banks Buying D. D 1/8 1/16 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3 32 9th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1 8 7th-9th Month
London Bank, Buying 60 and 90 d-st 1/8 1/8 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d-st 1/8 5/32 to 9th-6th Months
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d-st 1/8 3/16 7th-9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 6th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 6th-9th Month
New York & Montreal B C Rate 1 1 Rs 332 1/8
Banks Selling I I D D Rs 332 1/8
Banks Buying I I Rs 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L.C.
Paris Banks Selling I I Fcs 1080
Paris Banks Buying I I Fcs 8060
Amsterdam Banks Selling I I D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling I. I. D D Fcs. 1308
Java Banks Selling I. I. D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling I. I. D D Rs 86
Singapore Banks Selling I. I. D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling I. I. D D Rs 165 1/8
New York London Cruse Rate Gld 4 02 3/4 to 4 03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cruse Rate Afghani Rs 52 57 58-48.
London/Alexandria Cruse Rate Pia 97 9-32.
London Amsterdam Cruse Rate Fl. 10 68-70; London Bangkok Cruse Rate Tcl 40; London/Belgium Cruse Rate Fcs 176 1 2-3/4; London/Denmark Cruse Rate Kr 19 32-36; London Hongkong Cruse Rate 1/8 1 16-1/2 15/16. London/Iran Cruse Rate Rl 128 130; London Java Cruse Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cruse Rate Es 99 80-100 20. London Manila Cruse Rate Pes 8 09-8 14. London/Montreal Cruse Rate Gld 4 02 3/4 4 03 1/4; London New York Cruse Rate Gld 4 02 3/4 4 03 1/4. London Oslo Cruse Rate Kr 19 98-20 02. London Paris Cruse Rate Fcs 1681—1063. London/Prague Cruse Rate Ks 201-202; London/Singapore Cruse Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London Stockholm Cruse Rate Kr 19 97-20; London/Switzerland Cruse Rate Fcs 17.34-36. London/Syria Cruse Rate 380-5
London Discts 3 Mos 3/16 D.C.
London Discts 6 Mos 3/8 D.C.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 D.C. Bank of England Rate 2 D.C.
Money Call 1/2 p.c; 3 Mos 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos 1 p.c. 12 Mos 1-1/2
Tone: Steady.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

During the week ended the 4th February, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,19,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

New York Cotton Sags Further

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Cotton future received sharply from initial dealings when the market eased two to five per bale from Saturday's closing levels but closed 24 to 26 points lower on liquidation sell-off on the New York Cotton Exchange today.

The suspension of cotton shipments under way to China because of the military disturbances there was one of the reasons for the sell-off. A general commission houses and other domestic community markets also influenced the early and late dealings.

Soon after the grain market opening in Chicago, where prices displayed sharp gains, cotton futures started intoning forward and about an hour before close were only three to eight points under previous close.

Many traders away from making commitments after the opening but buying by mills and covering by shorts along with some replacement buying hastened prices somewhat.

EGA action of suspending temporarily cotton shipments to China was a precaution to prevent excess stocks from piling up in Chinese ports where cotton was being shipped. It pointed out however, that all cotton destined for China ports will be shipped eventually even if not to China.

Traders also were carefully watching Washington and the nation's various business barometers for some clue as to the nation's future price trends.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.
New York, Feb. 7

March	31 94	—31
March Highest	32.20	—05
March Lowest	31 94	—31
May	31 71	—35
July	30 53	—37
October	27.96	—30
December	27 75	—26
Middling Spot	33.00	—27

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS
New York, Feb. 7.

March	31 90	—26
May	31.69	—33
July	30 52	—35
October	27.93	—40
Middling Spot	31.95	—30

LONDON BULLION
London, Feb. 7.

Silver Spot and Forward 42-1/2 d.
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 782 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

NEW YORK SILVER
New York, Feb. 7.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 70 cents.

COMMODITY SELLING SPILLS OVER INTO STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb 7. (U.P.A.): Selling in commodities spilled over into stock market today and the securities listed on big board lost more than half a milliard dollars bringing to around dol. 2 500,000.000 loss in the last three sessions

Earlier, the stock market had tried to advance under the lead of General Motors, U. S. Steel and American Tobacco, all of which moved up a point or more prior to noon but the small rally failed to bring in any new demand and the list had begun to settle back when commodities started to break.

Selling in stocks was fairly heavy in the last hour, particularly when the volume reached almost half-a-million shares and issues that led the early upturn were in the fore most decline.

Stock sales amounted to 1,330,000 shares and curb sales amounted to 250,000. The turnover in bones came to dol. 3,930,000.

Dow Jones average closings included: Industrials, 174.43; rails, 49,59; utilities, 34.24 and bonds 99.59.

Closing prices included:

Abbot Laboratories	72-1/8
Allied Chemical	150 1/8
American Can	88
American Radiator	13-1.4
American Smelting	49 3/4
American Sugar	33-1/2
American Telephone	147-3/8
American Tobacco	65-1/4
Anaconda Copper	32 5/8
Bankers Trust	33
Bethlehem Steel	31-1/8
Boeing Piant	20
Canadian Pacific	12-3/4
Celanese	26-1/4
Chase National Bank	34-5 8
Chrysler	54-3/8
Consolidated Edison	22 3/4
Coty	2 1/2
Douglas Aircraft	49
Dupont	182-1/2
Eastman Kodak	42-5 8
Firestone Tire and Rubber	46
General Electric	36-7/8
General Motors	60-1/4
Gillette	29-1/8
Goodyear	41-7/8
International Nickel	30
International Tel. and Tel.	8 7 8
Lockheed	16-1/8
Nash Kelvinator	13 5/8
National City Bank	38-1/2
New York Central	11
Pennsylvania Railroad	16 3/8
Shell Oil	32-1 4
Southern Pacific	42-1/2
Standard Oil of New Jersey	66 1/4
Studebaker	17-1/4
Swift and Co.	29-5/8
Twentieth Century Fox	19-1 2
U. S. Steel	71-1/2
Warner Brothers	9-3/4
Westinghouse Electric	23 3/8
Brazilian Traction	16 1/4
Technicolour	11-1,4

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (UPA). Black fipepper futures finished unchanged on Monday with no sales reported.

Closing prices included, all nominal: March 59, July-September 48, October 45, Dec.-January 44.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 62 cents asked and white at 76 asked

Other seed prices included:
Castorseeds dol. 125 asked.
Cottonseeds dol. 6.00 nom.
Linseed oil 27.6 cents per pound.
Groundnuts 17.50—.75 cents.
Groundnut oil 17-1/2 cents.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, Feb. 7. (UPA.) The pepper market today reported that black pepper was quoted at 3/-1/2 and white at 4/-1/2.

Malabar London basis for March was quoted at 320.

SOUTH AFRICA TO SELL GOLD ABOVE WORLD MARKET PRICE.

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UPA.) South African Finance Minister N. C. Havenga announced in Pretoria today that South Africa will sell 12,500 ounces of alloyed gold to a "prominent long established London house or bullion brokers," for the next eight weeks.

The announcement of South Africa's intention to sell 22 carats fine gold at above the world price—at 35.20 dollars per ounce—astonished London financial district and none of the four leading bullion brokers admitted it would be purchased. Informed quarters in the Bank of England stated nothing was known officially about the South African offer and it was understood the Bank of England will not license the London firm to buy gold at 3.20 dollars above the world market price.

STIMULATED ACTION IN TEXTILE MARKETS NOTED IN WORTH STREET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Worth Street trading today was noted for stimulated action in textile markets of 80 squares wide print cloths and carded broad cloths which were moving in heavy volume at slightly firmer prices

According to trade sources over 15,000,000 yards of 80 squares wroad moved last week in first hand market in what proved to be most active trading since last November. First quarter broadcloth delivery was extremely tight and some mills were withdrawn for the period.

Sheetings, drills and twills reported dull activity and fine combed compton gray goods sold through the first quarter in lawns.

GRAIN FINISH SHARPLY LOWER.
CHICAGO, Feb. 7.

Grains finished sharply lower on increased profit taking after an early steady all deliveries of wheat and maize at new lows for the day while all deliveries of soya beans hit seasonal lows on the Chicago Board of Trade today.

Closing prices included:

WHEAT:	May	2.16—2.16-1/4
	July	1.97
	September	1.98-1/4—1/2
	December	2.00

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Feb 7.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	31-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	107-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c 1960/90	114-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-3/4
Hong.ong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	102-1/2
National Bank of India	39-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,581.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

MILLS
Apollo 2-14-3 2-13-8.
Bharat 30-12 30-8.
B. Dyeing 962-8 58-12 61-14 51-14 52-8
C. India 235-8 35 36 32-8.
Century 228-12.
Colaba 145 49 48.
Elphinstone Ord. 64 64-8 64.
Elphinstone Pref. 116-4.
Finlay 269.
Gokak 274 72-8 73 71-8 72.
I. U. Defd. 1-9 1 8-6 1-9.
I.U. Ord 11 0 6 10-14 10-15.
Indore 175 76-4 75.
Kohinoor 275 74-8 75-8 73 73-8.
Laxmi 607-8.
Madhavjee 185.
Model 178-2
New City 190.
New Great 163-8 62.
Podar 145.
Simplex 176-8 74 75 74-4.
Sholapur 3.300.
Swadeshi 274-8 73-8 74 72.
Swan 310.
Tata Mills 57 57-8.
Vishnu 207-8.

STEAMER
Scindia 20-4 20-5 20 20-2 19-8 19-13 19-12.

BANKS
Baroda 138-8
Central 89-4 88-12 88-8 88-8.
Central A New 88
Imperial Old 1875 70 75.
Imperial New 465.
India 195-8.
Union 7-12.
U. Commercial 56-8.

ELECTRICS:
Ahmedabad 119-6 122-8
Suburban 147-8
Karachi 131-4
Hydro 154 55
Hydro Pref. 120
Power 1512-8 20 17-8

INSURANCE:
I Mercantile 38-8
New India 61 60-12
Vulcan 11-11

STEEL:
B Steel 19-14 19-15 19-12 19-14 19-12
I Iron 22-1 21-14 21-15 21-12
Tata Defd. 1607-8 10 2-8 15 5 13-12 10 12-8 12
Tata Ord 286-8 89-8 88-4 89-12 88-4
Tata 1st Pref 182-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 137 37-12 37-8 37-12

MISCELLANEOUS:
Alcock 268-12
A C C old 152 50 51
A C C New 146 45
Belsmur 228 26-8 24-8 25
B. B. Old 280 77-8 78-12 76-4 77-8 73-12 75
B.B. New 100
B B Petrol 1-4 1-5-6 1-5
B I Corporation 8-1
I. Copper 2-3
I Bleaching 153 51 52
P Construction 129 26-8 29 18 19 18
Dharamshey 36-8 38-8
P Const. 2nd Pref. 101-4
Tata Chem. 12-11 12-12
Tata Oil 63-8 64 62-12
Walchandnagar 137-8
Wimco 187-8

SPECIAL:
Indore Coupon 82
Cooria Mills 120-10
Berar Mig 280
McKenzie 88.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, February 8.

s.s. HALIGOMAN

From L. Marques, 8,200 bales raw cashewnuts.

s.s. PALIKONDA

From Sydney: 151 casks tallow; 50 cases daisy brand; 350 ctns corn flakes; 200 ctns hornics; 50 cases honey; 150 ctns malted milk, 60 ctns breakfast cereals, 191 cases medicinal preperation; 32 bags stearic acid; 4,172 bags oats; 200 cases whisky; 210 ctns cornflakes, 111 cases white mutton tallow; 3,200 rigs of lead; 116 sacks wheaten starch; 60 cases chaff cutter knives, 50 cases wine, 150 cases condensed mil.

From Port Adelaide: 200 cases wine, 84 bags milk powder, 80 cases currants; 1,200 cases condensed milk 11 cases tomato sauce; 100 cases brandy.

From Fremantle: 73 cases dementhonised peppermint oil; 153 casks white mutton tallow, 200 bags honey.

From Auckland: 350 cases evaporated milk; 550 cases skim milk powder; 845 cases condensed milk, 322 bales scoured wool; 125 cases pinex hard boards.

From Colombo: 90 bales coir mat fibre; 38 packages telephones; 35 cases radio valves.

s.s. CANTON

From Hongkong: 173 bags torch.

s.s. NAWAB

From Rangoon: 700 cases cutch, 2,336 bags pesigon bram, 275 bags gram bram; 1,109 bags matke; 3,441 bags white beams; 1,120 bags red beams: 454 pcs. teak squares; 41 352 packages teak scantlings; 507 pcs. teak ports; 6,869 pakages teak boards.

From Colombo: 720 bales rubber.

s.s. KAMPALA

From L. Marques: 835 bags raw cashew nuts; 2 895 bags asoestos nore.

From Beira: 8,614 slabs electrolytic sable zinc; 2,199 ingots brass electrolytic copper; 2,400 bags asbestos fibre; 2,400 bags crade asbestos nore.

From Dar es Salam: 899 bags raw cashew nuts; 2,221 bales cotton.

From Mombassa: 2,133 bales cotton; 11,692 bags cloves; 500 bags gram; 821 bags wattle extract.

From Karachi: 600 bags jowar; 1,105 bales cotton; 146 taellas fish mannee; 256 bags cotton seeds oilcakes.

s.s. NETRAVATI

From Karachi: 125 cases apricots, 70 bundles khishmish; 38 bags dharakh; 44 bags badam, 28 bags ajvobh 3,118 bags jowar; 202 bags lac powder, 300 bags dried grapes; 700 bales cotton.

s.s. UMARIA

From Karachi: 6,375 bales cotton 1,104 bags jowar, 500 bags cotton seed oil cakes; 324 cases fruits salt, 150 cases damage stock; 908 bags mutton dhai.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

To Liverpool: 2,742 bags crushed bones—J. J. Rahimtulla & Co.

s.s. MARTIN CARL

To Karachi: 18 bags drug —H. Essak.

s.s. JALBRAMHA

To Colombo: 81 bags corrianler seeds and 50 bags fenel seeds—K. V R M R Chetty.

s.s. THEODORE

To Karachi: 100 bags garlic—T. Hassan & Bros.
25 bundles cotton waste—Modern Hardware & Trading Co.

s.s. EXMINSTER

To New York: 6 cases cutlery—A. Kalvert & Co.

s.s. DUMRA

To Karachi: 36 bundles bidies—H. Esmail.
12 bundles bidies—C. T. Patel
30 cases rubber buttons—M. Sadik.
9 bundles vegetable taned buffalo hides—M. Hassan.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVAL

VEST—From [illegible] with water ballast. Agent F.F. & Co.

[illegible]—From Mauritius with general cargo of 600 tons. Agent S. S. Company.

[illegible]—From New Orleans with general cargo of 557 tons

[illegible]—From London with general cargo of 4985 tons. Agent M. M. and Co.

[illegible]—From Glasgow with general cargo of 3002 tons. Agent A. L. Limited.

[illegible]—From Banren Island with fuel oil 12,329 tons.

[illegible]—From Colombo with general cargo of 2,852 tons.

[illegible]—From Philadelphia with general cargo of 6486 tons.

DEPARTURE

STEEL CHEMIST—For Singapore on Feb. 7.

OSEL CARL—For Badagora on Feb. 7.

[illegible]—For Australia with general cargo 6300 on Feb. 7.

[illegible]—For Karachi with 65 passengers and General cargo of 600 on Feb. 5.

[illegible]—For Genoa with 6 passengers on Feb 7.

VIRGINIA MAY—For Karachi with 6 passengers and general cargo of 700 tons on Feb. 5.

ORNA—For Oslo with general cargo of 1000 and 4 passengers.

We give below the late information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:
FROM U S PACIFIC COAST:
s. s. "Manxfi Fisher" Due 19th Feb.
s. s. "Hoegh Silvercloud" Due 23rd Feb.
s. s. "Lawak" Due 8th Feb
FROM U. S. ATLANTIC COAST:
s. s. "Hoegh" Silverstream" Due 20th Feb.
s. s. "Riouw" Due 3rd March.
s. s. "Hoegh Silverseam" Due 3rd March.
FROM ROTTERDAM/ANSWERP:
s. s. "Amstelveen" Due 10th Feb,
s. s. "Deed" Due 27th Feb
FROM PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:
s. s. "Lemsterkerk Due 10th Feb.
s. s. "Lombok" Due 14th Feb.
s. s. "Leonerkerk" Due 24th Feb
s. s. "Hoegh Silverwave" Due 14th March.

NEED FOR INCREASING COTTON PRODUCTION

Central Committee Emphasises Planned Drive

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Planned production of cotton with a view to increasing cotton supplies in the Indian Dominion was emphasised in a resolution adopted by the Indian Central Cotton Committee at its 59th meeting here today. The Committee approved several cotton and seed research schemes and decided to send two experts to Egypt, the U.S.A. and South America for collection of material for trial in India. The Committee also decided to expand its statistical section for collection and publication of all statistics pertaining to cotton. During the discussion, the members expressed great concern at the restrictions being imposed by some Provincial and States Union Governments by banning export of cotton outside their areas, and the Committee requested the Government of India to take up this matter, because, in the Committee's view, such bans were not in the interests of the growers or for increasing the production of cotton. The meeting was presided over by Sardar Datar Singh, Vice Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

INCREASED YIELD

The Committee carefully considered the question of planned production of cotton in the light of its earlier recommendation to the Government of India that the acreage under cotton should be raised by four million acres. It pointed out that the situation regarding cotton supplies was getting serious and that the present cotton crop, even on the assumption that the whole of it would be available for the mills' requirements, was not sufficient for their needs. The reliance on cotton imports it appeared neither good policy nor good economy. In view of this and of the internal industrial requirements for cotton, the Committee felt that cotton supplies in the Indian Dominion should be increased as early and as much as possible. For this purpose, the Committee suggested that the acreage diverted from cotton should be brought back under cotton, intensive work should be undertaken immediately to extend the areas under improved cottons in the new areas such as Madhya Bharat, Rajasthan, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, basic prices for cotton should be raised to an economic level so as to induce the cotton cultivators to increase cotton acreage and the differentials should be brought to such a level as might give an impetus to cultivators to grow medium and long staple cottons.

NEW SCHEMES

The Committee approved several schemes including one for breeding unirrigated Cambodia cotton in Madras Province spread over five years at the cost of Rs. 62,000, in view of the fact that the work involved in the scheme related to the improvement of American cottons grown under rain-fed conditions in Madras Province. Another scheme for the extension of Jarila seed distribution in Bombay Province was also approved. Progress reports on several research and seed distribution schemes were also considered.

FOREIGN VARIETIES

The Committee decided to send Dr. R. Sankaran, Professor of Agricultural Botany, Central College of Agriculture, Government of India, Dr. S. M. Sikka, Cereal Botanist East Punjab, to undertake a tour of Egypt, the U.S.A. and South America for collection of suitable material for the breeding of long staple varieties in India.

COTTON STATISTICS

The Committee decided to expand its activities regarding the collection and publication of all statistics pertaining to cotton. It laid special emphasis on collection of data of prices and arrivals of cotton in the up-country regulated markets, preparation of a consolidated weekly summary of these prices and arrivals, and a study of the relationship of the up-country prices with those in the Bombay market.

Cotton Experts To Meet Today

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The 4th conference on cotton growing problems in India will meet in Bombay today at 10-30 a.m., in the offices of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Cotton experts from various Provinces and States of India will participate and read out papers on important technical aspects of the production of cotton in the country.

The conference has been organised under the auspices of the Indian Central Cotton Committee with the object of affording cotton research workers in India an opportunity of exchanging views with one another, and representatives of Departments of Agriculture in different Provincial and States Union Governments as well as these of universities and technological institutes have been invited to attend. In all 29 papers will be read out and discussed during the two-day session and the subjects will include cotton breeding and genetics, cotton technology and statistics, cotton agriculture and cotton diseases.

At the end of the conference, the experts will visit the Cotton Technological Laboratory at Matunga.

Delegates Unable To Agree On Maximum And Minimum Prices To Be Included In Proposed World Wheat Agreement

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UPA): United States Agricultural Secretary Charles F. Brannan and H. Anderson, chief United Kingdom delegate to the International Wheat Conference, said today that they were still unable to agree on the maximum and minimum prices to be included in the proposed world wheat agreement but both said they were still hopeful and confident an accord will be reached.

At a press conference after the meeting of the conference's 11-nation Steering Committee, Brannan said the United States was holding firm to its original contention that prices should be two dollars per bushel maximum, scaled down to one dollar and 10 cents per bushel minimum over the five years to be covered in the agreement.

Anderson made it equally clear that the United Kingdom and other major importers feel that prices should be somewhat lower than that.

Brannan also said the United States still feels it should guarantee to export about 185,000,000 bushels per year under the contract.

Anderson said the United Kingdom had not yet determined how much she will guarantee to import under the agreement but indicated that it might be substantially more than the 179,000,000 bushels she had offered to take in 1948.

UNCLE SAM'S BULGING POCKETS!

Industrial Profits In 1948 Of £5,000,000,000!

NEW YORK: (IPS)—The U. S. Congress wants to know what American industry proposes to do with last year's huge profits described as "almost fantastic". The profits earned by American industry in 1948 were £5,000,000,000 and the U.S. Government wants to probe into this. A Congressional Committee has been entrusted with this task.

TEST TUBE BABIES

Royal Commission To Investigate

LONDON: (IPS)—The question of artificial insemination is under consideration of the British Government appointing a Royal Commission on Suggestions have come from several quarters in Britain that such a commission be appointed early to examine the implications of Test Tube Babies with special reference to their legitimacy and inheritance and other rights

UNREPENTENT GERMANS

Regret Hitler Lost War

NEW YORK (IPS)—"The Germans still entertain no sense of war guilt and they regret that Hitler lost the war" This was the impression of Charles Lockram, the President of Lever Bros. in U.S. who has just returned from an extensive tour of Germany. He said that Germans, majority of them, feel that they are not vanquished though defeated and they feel for Hitler and the Nazi leaders.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The first licensed hotel for non-Europeans in South Africa was opened here today by Mr. J. G. Carinus, Administrator of Cape province.

He said he hoped the £80,000 hotel would be the forerunner of other amenities which the non-European community needed so much.

INDO-TIBETAN TRADE TALKS

Merchandise To Pass Through Sikkim Valley

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8. (A.P.I.): Indo-Tibetan trade talks began here today. The leader of the Tibetan Delegation is Tsepon Shakabba, Mr. K. K. Chettur, Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, leads the Indian delegations which includes among other representatives of the Ministries of Finance and External Affairs.

The chief commodities of import from Tibet are fur, skin and asafoetida. Tibet is said to be interested in importing goods including textiles from India.

It is understood that the trade between the two countries will be carried on through route across the Sikkim valley through mountain passes.

ANTI-DOTE TO WESTERN UNION

Pan Slavanic Empire In Offing

PRAGUE: (IPS)—The theme of Pan-Slavism, an empire of 250 million Slavs is the dominating keynote of the latest propaganda in East European press and radio networks. This theme is being dinned into the ears of the people by every means of publicity and propaganda. By a network of pacts among the Balkan nations, a massive bloc of people is being organised against the Anglo-American—dominated Western Union.

Quota Of Jute For Egypt Increased

DACCA, Feb. 8, (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Government, it is understood, have decided to increase the jute quota of Egypt from 500 tons to 1500 tons for January to June 1949. This decision it is said, was made at the request of a Egyptian delegation, which visited Pakistan recently.

INDIA'S DRAWINGS OVER FIVE CRORE DOLLARS

Four sales of currency were made at the International Monetary Fund during November in response to requests for United States dollars by India, Norway, Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

The Fund reported today that India purchased $8,060,000 for rupees, an amount which brings that country's total drawings so far to $52,180,000. Exchanges of $500,000 each for Costa Rican co-ones and Nicaraguan cordobas were the Funds first transactions in those two Central American currencies.

Norway sold 175,051,080 fine ounces of gold to the Fund in exchange for U. S. dollars. At the official United States price of $35 per fine ounce, this gold is equivalent to $6,126,787,80. The price paid by the Fund took into account certain expenses involved in the transaction. At the end of November, the Fund held gold in an amount of $1,409,503,763.38.

The November transactions brought the value of currency exchanges since Fund operations began March 1, 1947, to a total of $648,933,380.91. Of these, purchases of U. S. dollars from the Fund's resources have amounted to $631,483,000. Purchases also have been made of 500,000,000 Belgian" francs ($11,408,380.91) and 1,500,000 pounds sterling ($6,045,000).

More Pakistan Jute For Egypt

DACCA, Feb. 7 (UPI): The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, have decided to increase jute quota of Egypt.

This has been done at the request of an Egyptian delegation which visited Pakistan recently. The delegation pointed out that a jute mill has been set out in Egypt and it required three thousand tons of jute annualy.

Pakistan Loan

DACCA, Feb. 7 (UPI): The Government of Pakistan have decided to close the three per cent loan, 1963, with effect from February 12, 1949, states a Press Note issued by the Ministry of Finance, Pakistan Government, Karachi.

SECOND WORLD T. U. C.

PARIS, February 8. (U.P.I.): At its meeting today the Executive Committee of the W. F. T. U. decided that the second World Trade Union Congress will be held in Milan from June 29 to July 10.

It will be preceded by a full meeting of the Executive Bureau, Executive Committee and General Council, which will meet on June 26, 27 and 28.

These bodies will again meet following the end of the Congress.

Largest Narcotics Haul In U. S. Police History

NEW YORK, February 8. (U.P.A.): The largest narcotics haul in police history—$3,000,000 worth of heroin and cocaine—was seized early today by detectives who said they had broken the "core of an east coast narcotics racket"

ITALIAN MONARCHY RAISING ITS HEAD AGAIN

ROME, (I. P. S.): Monarchy is raising its head again in Italy. Italian Monarchists have become very active lately. They are in constant touch with Ex-King Umberto who is an exile in Portugal. They are shortly sending a luxury Italian car to the Ex-King.

News in Brief

PATNA, February 8. (A.P.I.): At a conference of forest officers of Bihar held here yesterday a proposal was adopted for surveying the forest wealth of the province with the help of the Forest Department of the Government of India. The proposed survey would cost rupees 31 lakhs and would be completed in seven years' time.

PATNA, February 8 (A.P.I.): The Government of Bihar have set up permanent Flood Relief Advisory Committees in every district to advise them not only on urgent flood relief measures but also on all schemes of a permanent nature.

MUZAFFARPUR Feb. 8. (A.P.I.): Acute scarcity of paper and wheat is prevailing in Muzaffarpur. Wheat is selling at rupees thirty-four per maund and paper has become so scarce that even courts have to use old and obsolete forms for writing depositions.

BANGALORE, February 8. (A.P.I.): Twenty thousand workers employed in Kolar Gold Fields are now on strike. All the four gold mines are affected. Efforts made by the Labour Commissioner to the Government of Mysore for bringing about a settlement have failed. Two labour leaders have been taken into custody. The situation is peaceful. Reserve police pickets have been posted in the locality following reports of the strikers attempts to attack nearby villages.

LUCKNOW, February 8. (A.P.I.): The strike of district and Municipal Board teachers of the United Provinces, which was started on January 1, has been "suspended" on the advice of Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, President of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, announced the President and General Secretary of the Adhyapak Mandal in a press statement today.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Feb 8:

Pevious closing	31.94
Today's opening	32.01
Difference	plus 7
Today's closing	31.56
Difference	—38

LAST QUOTATIO

BOMBAY, Feb. 8:

Silver Bullion ready	Rs. 186 0
Gold ready	Rs. 117 4
Sovereign	Rs. 75 0
Expectation:	
Cotton Jarila May	Rs. 623 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 8:

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted, General Motors 58-3/4, United States steel common 71-1/4, United States steel preference unquoted.

Easy Conditions On Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Feb. 8 (API.) Easier conditions prevailed on the local market with textiles taking the lead. Buckinghams and Madura were done lower and Coimbatore Pioneers were steady at Rs. 111 Banks shares remained neglected. In electrics South Madras noted a deal at Rs. 10/6 India, Cements eased to Rs. 12/14 sellers. Mysore Paper changed hands at Rs. 11/8.

The market closed quimet.

Following are today's quotations:—

SECURITIES: Government of India three per cent Paper 98/12 three per cent 1986 98/10 three per cent 1953/55 101/7, Government of Travancore 1952/54 102/4, Government of Madras three per cent 1960 100/9.

BANKS: Travancore 18/12.

ELECTRICS: Cochin State 7/9 south Arcot 86.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17 Travancore 8/12 Dito Pref 9/7.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/4 Blue Mountain 2/7 Chembra 4/8 Cochin Malabar 4 Devashola 18/2 Midland 5/6 Outerlony 5/9 Pariakaramalai 21/12 Pullangode 1 Teekoy 8/5 Thirumbadi 2/6/6 T R and T Co. 6/4 waterfall 2/7.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen 231 Buckingham 160 Ditto Pref 191 Cambodia 9 Coimbatore CM 110 Coimbatore Pioneer 111 Coimbatore Spg 46/8 Lakshmi 63/8 Madura 43/12 Mettur 305 Mysore Spun 6/3 Radhakrishna 136 Rajalakshmi 56/8 Rangavilas 44/12 Trav Rayons 4/10 Tichinopolly 11/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64 F A C T 5 India Cements 12/14 Mettur Chem 7/14.

Easy Tendency On Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 8.

Market ruled easy in sympathy winth weak Bombay advices. Professional operators particularly of Bombay are bearish and sell local textile shares at every rise as a result of which gain is not sustained. Local brokers and ordinary traders generally are bullish in view of approaching date for the declaration and payments of the annual dividends by many local mills. Calico of 1200 Rs. is considered worth buying on its intrinsic merits and it appears that even temporary investors will better prefer to pick up shares on that level.

Today Calico opened 1212 and after fluctuating narrowly declined to 1203 to closed at 1206.

Defferd opened 1612 declined to 1603 and closed at 1606.

Closing quotations: Calico 1206, Arvind 1447, Ambika 382, Ashok 647-8-0, Mahalaxmi 549, Deffered 1606, Jupiter 333.

Following shares were given in delivery in current settlement: Advind 189, Ambika 107, Calico 1620, Jupiter 16, Marsdon 69, Monogram 10, Saraspur 60, Deffered 30

London Stock Exchange

IRREGULAR TONE

LONDON, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter). After an intial period of dullness, London's Kaffir Market turned firmer today. Nevertheless some uncertainty and hesitancy exist as a result of the South African minister's no devaluation speech and news of sale of a proportion of the Union's gold in free market.

Other sections were slightly easier and under the influence of continued weakness of Wall Street and Norway development in international politics.

Leading industrials showed many small loses but trading was small and various sections were never really tested. Oils again sagged. This however was during the initial stages and lower levels attracted some support and the market closed well above the lowest.

The foreign bond market showed small declines but a little stock changed hands. Foreign rails were easier where changed with few sellers of Brazilian issues. The markets have reached a stage where some stock-taking is advisable. Few fresh developments in prices are expected pending a clearer outlook or some guide from international politics and economics.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 8.

Rajkot silver Maha 184/12/0, Rajkot silver Fagan 186/12/0, Rajkot sugar Maha 93/4/0, Rajkot sugar Chaitra 89/10/0, Rajkot Aranda May 134/9/0, Jamnagar silver Fagan 183/12/0, Jamnagar Aranda May 134/4/0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28/5/0, Wadhwan sugar Veeshakh 15/13/0.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 8.

Cotton ready Sind 91/8, Punjab 289 F 97, Fourf 85, New Crop Nt Roller ready delivery 91 to 92, Sawgin 96 to 97. Market steadier on account of good demand from exporters.

Yesterdays' business totalled about 6080 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 11129 bales.

Exports 6:22 bales out of which 3750 bales for Liverpool, 2100 for Vladivostock 272 bales for Bombay.

Cottonseed Nt ready 8/4, Do new crop 9/1, Dessi 12, Rapeseeds 165, Market quiet but steady with moderate demand.

Yesterdays' arrivals from upcountry 11142 mds, Exports totalled 4825 bags, which were for Bedinbunder, Porbunder, Bombay and Mandvi.

Gold Tejabi 108, Sovereigns 69/4, Silver coins 125, Gold easy, silver quiet but steady.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

NO U. S. AID TO CHINA?

Hoffman's Programme Of Major Readjustments

WASHINGTON, February 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Economic Co-operation Act as presented to the joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee today contains no assistance to China, Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, Marshall Plann Administrator, pointed to the "rapidly changing situation" there and said that a programme of economic assistance for both China and Korea would probably be presented to Congress in March.

Addressing the joint session in support of his reques for additional appropriations totalling 4,300 million dollars to keep the Marshall Plan going for another 15 months, Mr. Hoffman said, Europe must take immediate and major steps 'to break away from its traditional and now inadequate ways of paying its way in the world".

He laid down a six-point programme of "major readjustments" that Europe would have to make. They included renewed efforts to stabilise currencies and check inflation, increased exports by increased productivity, greater efforts to develop new sources of supply for those imports which Europe will not be able to afford to buy in dollars, curtailment of non-essential imports and full exchange of information to reduce the misdirection of resources.

A. I. Kisan Workers Conference

PATNA, Feb. 8. (A.P.I.): Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist Leader, has called a conference of Kisan workers from all over India here on March 10 to consider ways and means of setting up a central organisation of Kisans.

Planning Advisory Committee

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8. (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister of India has constituted a Planning Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore to help and advise the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in the establishment of laboratories of the Central Food Technological Research Institute in Mysore.

Indian And Pakistan Seamen Lose Appeal

LONDON, Feb. 8. (PTI-Reuter): An application by 40 Indian and Pakistan seamen for an order of 'certiorari' moving of a case from a lower to a higher court to make justice more certain—to quash a conviction against them, was refused by the Kings Bench Divisional court today.

The men had been sentenced by an East London Magistrate to four weeks' imprisonment for conspiring to disobey a lawful command abroad the "Ellerman" steamer "City of Exter".

Refusing the application for the order, Mr. Justice Humphreys said the men had already appealed to the Quakter Sessions and that appeal was still pending.

REASON FOR EDEN-BEVIN SOMERSAULT

LONDON, (I. P. S.): Mr. Anthony Eden's statement in Parliament the other day on the Foreign Policy was in favour of de facto British recognition of Israel. What is the reason for this sensational change in the policy by Mr. Eden, the wartime architect of the Arab League? Mr. Richard Crossman answers this in the Sunday Pictorial. He says that Mr. Eden was a great exponent of the theory that Moslems are a Martial race—unlike the Hindus and Jews who cannot fight, and that Moslem Bloc therefore in India and Middle East is the best bulwark against communism. Mr. Crossman goes on: —"Mr. Bevin took over these ideas from Eden and made the Arab League the basis of the Middle East policy. But events have blown the theory of Martial Race sky high. The Arab League has been routed by the Jews both on the battle field and the UNO. At UNO, with America, Russia, Australia, S. Africa, New Zealand and Canada all ranged against him. Bevin was completely isolated on Palestine issue. Now Bevin reversed and recognised the Israel.

REDUCE ENTERTAINMENT TAX PLEA

LONDON, (I. P. S.): A plea to the British Government to reduce entertainment tax on racing and save it was made by the Duke of Norfolk, the leading Racing figure in Britain, and a senior steward of Hockey Club. He said: That admission charges would be cut if tax was reduced and observed:—

"Boom years that follow wars are over. Money is tighter, not because there are more goods to buy but they cost more. We have noticed a falling-off in attendance this year in the race courses. The entertainment tax stood at 48 per cent, a burden no one could carry for long".

GUJERAT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 8.

Gujarat Chamber of Commerce was established in Ahmedabad, under the Presidentship of Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai. A Committee has been appointed to draft the constitution. Prominent industrialists businessmen and others were present. Seth Kasturbhai while stressing the importance of Ahmedabad as an industrial city said Baroda has joined Bombay Province, and Saurashtra is about to join when Mahagujarat will be formed. It will also be necessary for commercial and industrial elements of Mahagujarat to form a Union.

AFRICAN SOLDIERS REPLACING INDIGENOUS ELEMENTS IN PORTUGUESE INDIAN ARMY

Foreign Possessions In India Figure Prominently In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8 (U.P.I.): Foreign possessions in India again figured prominently in the Indian Parliament today during question hour.

Replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Dr. Keshkar said that although Government were not in a position to give the information about the strength of the armed forces in Portuguese Goa with any precision, the total armed forces in Goa were reported to be about 1,400. It was further reported, added Dr. Keshkar, that African soldiers were being used to replace the indigenous elements in the armed forces. The strength of the police force of Goa was said to be about 600 to 650. This police was a mixed one consisting of local nationals, European-Portuguese officials and the Indo-Portuguese elements in the population. Normally a sloop was stationed in Goa.

Dr. Keshkar informed Pandit Mukut Behari Lal Bhargava that the Government of India and some Provincial Governments paid to the French India Government an annual sum of Rs. 11,48,00 in fulfilment of certain agreements and conventions entered into with the French Government at different times. There being no such agreements with the Portuguese India Government, no payments were being made to that Government.

These agreements were entered into by the contracting parties for their mutual benefit. The Government of India were considering, said Dr. Keshkar, whether under present conditions it would be advantageous to continue all or any of them.

The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, informed Mr. Sidhwa that during 1948 the number of applications received for import permit excluding those for iron and steel goods was 4,24,474. Of these, 185,837 applications were granted and 219,905 were rejected.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The Commerce Minister, Mr K. C Neogy, replying to Prof. N. G. Ranga gave figures about India's international trade position.

He said both exports and imports increased during 1948 as compared with last year. Imports of foodgrains were, however, likely to increase in the near future and this might result in an increase in the adverse balance of trade unless exports also showed a corresponding increase.

During the period April—October, 1947 India imported goods worth Rs. 85,85,45,697 from dollar and hard currency areas and Rs. 152,65,96,896 worth of goods from soft and medium currency areas. During the same period in 1948 India imported Rs. 72,95,96,086 worth of goods from dollar and hard currency areas and Rs. 193,70,28,673 worth of goods from medium and soft currency areas.

During the period April—October 1947 India exported Rs. 64,19,50,444, worth of goods to dollar and hard currency areas and Rs. 154,80,33,232 worth of goods to medium and soft currency areas. During the same period in 1948 India exported Rs. 67,57,25,498 worth of goods to dollar and hard currency areas and Rs. 170,56,39,971 worth of goods to medium and soft currency areas.

INDIANS IN CHINA

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, replying to a short notice question by Mr. H. V. Kamath on Indians in Communist-occupied China and the rest of China said that the number of Indian nations in the areas occupied by Communist forces in China was estimated at about 60. In the rest of China, there were about 770 Indians.

Asked about the nature and value of the property held by Indians in China, the Prime Minister said that the nature and value of the property held by them could not be estimated. Indians were generally concentrated in the principal cities of China. In Peiping and Tientsin they held considerable landed and commercial properties. In Shanghai, old established families heuld urban landed property and the Sikhs previously employed in the Shanghai police owned a few houses.

Replying to the question as to the measures taken to safeguard the lives and property of Indian nationals there Pandit Nehru said that local arrangements were made in co-operation with other consuls in different cities to evacuate Indians in case of emergency. Most of the Indian residents in China had been established there for 30 to 40 years and were not willing to be evacuated. No need had been felt to press for evacuation as the lives and properties of foreigners had not been threatened by any party so far.

Answering a supplementary question Pandit Nehru said that the Indian Ambassador in China had been instructed to stay on in Shanghai along with other Ambassadors and to report to the Government of India of the developments. There was no untoward development affecting Indian nationals there.

"CONGRESS ACCOUNTS QUITE OPEN TO ALL"

(Continued from Page 1)

his article he said that for its funds that party leaned on '60 families' of commercial and industrial magnates. Can any one say that of our National Congress? The last published accounts of the A.I.C.C. were for the period of 1-10-45 to 30-9-47. The accounts of the subsequent year 1-10-47 to 1-10-48 are ready and are under audit and will be published at an early date. I may incidentally state that the A.I.C.C. accounts year is from October to September of the following year. The auditors are the well-known Messrs. Dalal and Shah and Co. Incorporated Accountants and Chhotalal H. Shah and Co. Registered Accountants.

MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME

"The main source of income for the Congress was till recently the four-anna membership fees. That amount is distributed among the P.C.C.'s and their subordinate committees. In turn the P.C.C.'s pay the A.I.C.C. fixed lump contribution. The income resources of the last audited accounts were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
A.I.C.C. share of Purse Fund collections	77,712	5	5
Amount from the surplus of A.I.C.C. meeting held at Bombay in 1945 ..	50,000	0	0
A.I.C.C. membership fees	3,780	0	0
Delegates' fees	14,700	0	0
Provincial Contributions to A.I.C.C.	60,800	0	0
Congress Publication ..	11,684	8	3
Subscription from Constituent Assembly members	9,630	0	0
Interest	1,991	13	6

All the items explain themselves. The purse fund collections refer to purses presented to the Rashtrapati and the General Secretaries at various functions. Of such collections 75 per cent goes to the local P.C.C.'s and 25 per cent to the A.I.C.C.

"The second charge is unfair. Any one who labours under an unjust political suspicion like this can come and see our accounts. They are quite open to all members of the organisations.

"As for the third charge, the critic imagines that all poor men are his own party people and in jurisdiction says that Congres gets no contributions from the poorests. This is mere imagination which engenders false propaganda. The National Congress, represents, in the main the Daridranarayan. It lives for the people and is sustained by the people. Let Mr. Mehta be under no misapprehension.

SARDAR ENJOYS NATION'S CONFIDENCE

In conclusion Mr. Kala Venkata Rao says: "Mr. Mehta's reference to the Bombay P.C.C. in particular was answered by the P.C.C. in the Press. His inuendo against Sardarji deserves no answer, when he says that 'Sardar Patel being Treasurer of the Congress is more than of symbolic significance'. Sardar Patel, it need hardly be stated, enjoys the confidence of the Nation, and in particular of the common man who is the prop of the Congress".

PAKISTAN WILL WELCOME FOREIGN INTERESTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (UPA)—Pakistan welcomes foreign interests but the Dominion will nationalize hydro-electric power, munitions manufacture, railroad rolling stock and tele-communications manufacture, according to an Embassy official.

O. A. Baig, Counselor of the Pakistan Embassy, Washington, told the Cooper Union College Forum on Sunday night, "Every effort will be made within currency regulations to enable foreigners to reap profits in their own correncies from their investments in my country."

He said, "As a precaution against foreign control of our markets which history has taught often leads to foreign interference in our domestic affairs, a policy has been laid down that 51 per cent of all classes of share capital and debentures in essential industries, such as cement, coal, heavy chemicals, dyestuffs and shipbuilding should be reserved for nationals of Pakistan while other industries should have 30 per cent of such share capital and debentures reserved.

"We are essentially a country of small peasant proprietors and hence not a fertile ground for ideologics foreign to our culture and our social structure. We have no use for isms of any sort."

Baig spoke of the dislocation of industry caused by partition of the sub-continent, and said: "For instance, we produce some 80 per cent of the total production of jute in the world but we have not a single jute factory in Pakistan. We produce annually some 26,000,000 pounds of wool but we do not possess a single wool factory This situation obviously needs reetification and our government is very much alive to the position."

100,000 DISPLACED GERMANS TO SETTLE IN AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, (I. P. S.): About 100,000 displaced persons from camps in Germany will be admitted by Australia for settling here during this year.

Bose's Personal Envoy To Vichy Returns To India

CALCUTTA (U.P.A.): Dr. Girija Mookerji, "Netaji" Bose's personal envoy to Vichy and Rome during the war, now in Frankfurt, will be leaving for India this week, it is learned here.

Mr. B. B. Ray Chaudhuri, member of the Subhas Society of London, who is presently in Calcutta, has had word from Dr. Mookerji that the Indian Military Mission in Germany and the High Commissioner for India in London have arranged for his immediate return.

The Mission is also negotiating for the repatriation of other former members of the Azad Hind movement in Europe who are now in the Allied zone of Germany. Dr. Mookerji's message added.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1085

Parliament Passes Bill To Amend Protective Duties Act

TRANSFER OF NIZAM'S SECURITIES CANCELLED

Hasrat Mohani's Defence Of Laik Ali's Action

NEW DELHI, February 8 (API): The Dominion Parliament this morning passed the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy's Bill to amend the Protective Duties Act, 1946.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar and Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava suggested that before the Government decided on any action on the recommendation of the Tariff Board, they should consult the Standing Committee for Commerce. Mr. B. Das wanted information about the activities of the Tariff Board.

NEOGY'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Mr. K. C. Neogy said that when a measure for protection was recommended by the Tariff Board, it was examined not merely by the Ministry of Commerce alone but action on the recommendation of the Tariff Board was decided upon as a result of discussions by the Ministries of Commerce, Industry and Supply and Finance. That being the case he did not know whether it would be proper to consult merely the Standing Committee attached to the Commerce Ministry. His intention was to place the issue before the Standing Advisory Committee attached to the Ministry of Commerce before action was decided upon.

CONTROL OF TRANSFER OF SECURITIES

The House passed a Bill moved by Sardar Patel providing for the control of the transfer of certain securities and for the issue of duplicate securities.

The Bill replaced the Ordinance issued by the Government of India on December 31, 1948, cancelling securities amounting to Rs. 20 crores transferred to the Pakistan Government by the Prime Minister of Hyderabad illegally and issuing duplicates for them.

Moving the Bill, Sardar Patel said that in breach of the standstill agreement with the Nizam, the Hyderabad Government had decided to transfer the Government of India securities worth Rs. 20 crores to the Pakistan Government. As a result of the objections taken by the Government of India, the Prime Minister of the Hyderabad Government had asked the Pakistan Government not to cash or negotiate the securities. It was, however, found later that an application was made to the Reserve Bank for the conversion of some of the securities into promissory notes of small denomination. The Government of India had irrefutable evidence that the then Hyderabad Government was making frantic efforts to buy warlike materials with these securities. To protect the interests of the Hyderabad Government and the Government of India the latter issued an Ordinance on July 1948, so as to prevent the sale or transfer of these securities. In November last, the Nizam declared that the transfer of securities to the Pakistan Government was beyond the competence of the Hyderabad Government and request for their cancellation and issue of duplicates.

HASRAT MOHANI'S OPPOSITION

Maulana Hasrat Mohani opposing the motion said that the mover wanted to legalise an illegal action and accused the Government of India of setting up a dangerous precedent. He argued that it was within the competence of the Hyderabad Government to negotiate the transfer of the securities. The Reserve Bank had not objected at that time and the Government should not take into consideration anything that was being said by the Nizam now.

Seth Govind Das congratulated Sardar Patel for bringing the Bill before the House. Had the Government not controlled the transfer of these securities, he said, the country would have lost a huge sum.

Referring to the remarks of Maulana Hasrat Mohani that the Government simply because they were in power, could not pass into law any Bill they liked, whether it was legal or illegal, Seth Govind Das urged that the member should be asked to withdraw these remarks. If he refused to do so he should be shown the way out.

The Speaker intervening suggested that the House should not waste its time in irrelevant remarks but should proceed with the business before the House.

Sardar Patel replying to the debate said he would have failed in his duty to protect the interests of India and Hyderabad Governments if he had not brought forward this measure. The House passed the Bill.

AMENDMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT ACT

The House also passed the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai's Bill to amend the public debt (Central Government) Act 1944.

Dr. Matthai said that the Public Debt Act of 1944 sought to regulate the public debt of the Central Government. The intention of the Government was to undertake a fairly comprehensive legislation regarding the public Debt of the country not merely of the Centre but of the Provinces but under the Constitution Act, the Public Debt of the Provinces was a matter for legislation by the Provincial Legislatures. Therefore, the Act as it stood at present had created an anomalous position and affected the money market of the country. The authority which regulated the public debt both of the Central Government and the Provincial Governments was the Reserve Bank and, therefore, their policy and administration of the public debt should both be on uniform lines. The matter was referred to the Provincial Governments and they had agreed to the Central Legislature passing the legislation. The Provincial Legislatures had also passed resolutions to that effect.

Mr. B. Das, welcoming the Bill, said that he was glad that the Provincial Government had agreed to the measure.

Prof. N. G. Ranga said that if the Central Government was to take power and try to dictate to the Provincial Governments they would be reduced to the status of municipal Ccouncils or local boards and would not have any initiative in regard to important programmes for social and economic development. He wanted an assurance that the Government of India did not have any such intention in getting the Bill passed.

Replying to the debate Dr. Matthai assured Prof Ranga that is was not the purpose of the Bill in any manner to limit the discretion of the Provincial Governments as regards the purpose or objects for which they wanted to raise funds. The Bill only sought to regulate the technical and administrative aspect of public debt.

The Bill was passed.

BANKING COMPANY'S LAW

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, moved the Bill for consolidating and amending the law relating to Banking Companies as reported by the Select Committee. He said that the measure had long been before the country and had been subjected to careful scrutiny by more than one Select Committee. Dr. Matthai referred to the various amendments suggested by the Select Committee. Firstly, there had been considerable amount of controversy over the definition of the Banking Companies. The controversy arose over the issue as to whether a business concern which accepted deposits repayable on demand could be excluded from the scope of the Bill. He said that the distinguishing feature of a Banking Company was its acceptance of demand deposits repayable by means of cheques. But a practice had been in existence in some areas, where business concerns accepted demand deposits for the purpose of financing trade or manufacture. A formula had been suggested by the Select Committee to reconcile botn these view points and it was suggested that any Company which was engaged in trade or manufacture and accepted deposits for the purpose of financing such trade or manufacture should not be deemed a Banking Company within the framework of the Act. He proposed to move an amendment to that effect.

INVESTMENTS BY COMPANIES

Speaking on the changes made by the Select Committee in regard to the provision about investiments by banking companies in the shares of business concerns, Dr. Matthai pointed out that in the original bill it was provided that when loans or advances were made against the securities of industrial shares, such investment should not exceed twenty per cent of the issued share capital of the company or twenty per cent of the share capital plus the reserves of the company. The Select Committee restored the limit fixed in the Company's Act, namely the investment should not exceed forty per cent of the issued share capital.

UNSECURED LOANS

Dealing with the ban on the granting of the unsecured loans, Dr. Matthai said that in the original Bill it was provided that where there was a common director between a private company and the banking company, the latter should be prohibited from granting unsecured loans to the private company. The Select Committee had felt that the kind of prohibition was unduly restrictive in character, and now provides that such provisions would apply only in cases where the director in question was the managing agent or a partner or where the Director himself was the guarantor of the loans. In other cases such prohibition would not apply. Dr. Matthai said that the result of placing such restrictions on the appointment of directorship would be that banking concerns would find it difficult to secure people of necessary qualifications and experience for the acceptance of directorship. There was a great paucity of men of experience and in the present economic set-up restrictions of this kind would be undesirable.

The Finance Minister also dealt with the amendment made by the Select Committee in the provision in regard to the supervision by the Reserve Bank. It was originally provided that whenever a Banking Company was to be liquidated, the Reserve Bank should appoint a liquidator. The amendment was that it was only in cases where the Reserve Bank should undertake the duties. He also referred to the suggestion for a regular periodical inspection by the Reserve Bank of all the scheduled banks. He pleaded that at present they had not adequate staff to undertake the functions, however much arrangements of that kind were desirable.

The Finance Minister also indicated that he proposed to move an amendment seeking to provide that in all cases where the Government or the Reserve Bank or their officers took actions in pursuance of the provisions of the Bill in good faith, they should be granted protection in respect of those actions.

He then commended the Bill for acceptance by the House.

COMPREHENSIVE ONLY ON PAPER

Prof. K. T. Shah said the Bill, by confining itself to commercial banking, had given the cold shoulder to all other types of banking of an indigenous character which ought to be developed in the interests of the country. The Bill claimed to be comprehensive banking legislation but that was merely on paper. Private money-lenders and private banking had been out of the scope of the Bill. If there were constitutional difficulties they must be overcome, if necessary, on the lines suggested by Mr. Krishnamachari by having a draft bill for the guidance of the provinces. But he was prone think that it was more 'obstruction' rather than any "guidance" to difficulty.

GET CONSENT OF PROVINCES

Unless this was done, said Prof. Shah, all talk of protecting the depositors would remain a mere pretence. If they had really the interests of the depositors, the country and the unborn generations of the country at heart, they must eliminate this radical defect from the Bill. In the past, the Government of India used to enact measures not only or the whole of India but even for the Indian States. This was done by obtaining the consent of the States. Similarly, why could they not now get the consent of the provinces, he asked. He also agreed with Mr. Krishnamachari that the Bill should have been preceded by a Committee of Enquiry. Only, he was afraid, they might have the wrong sort of committee.

Banking, he suggested, must serve four cardinal principles: Firstly, it should effect economy in the ordinary currency— metallic currency. To the utmost extent possible, it must enable the country to avoid using metallic money.

Secondly, it should organise and utilise credit, which was the undevelope wealth of the country.

Unfortunately, Prof. Shah continued, the country had inherited a bad legacy of banking from the Britishers who organised it purely for purposes of exporting the wealth of this country into their own. They had paid no attention to developing hte wealth of the country.

Thirdly: banking must help to mobilise the available capital resources of this country in the proper manner.

Fourthly, banking must promote the economic life of the country in production, consumption and distribution. Even here, the Bill was surprisingly lacking in any kind of guidance for the progressive utilisation and realisation of the country's potentialities.

EXEMPTION OF EXCHANGE BANKS

Prof. Shah criticised the exemption of exchange banks — mostly owned by foreign interests — from the provisions of the Bill. Foreign capital as such might not be objectionable, but foreign capitalists were objectionable. In fact, capitalists of all classes were objectionable. But foreign capitalists were even more so. They must be brought under the purview of the Bill. If they wanted to function here they must be asked to register themselves in India.

Again, as Mr. Krishnamachari had suggested, dividends payable by banks should be limited.

"PARASITES IN EXCELSIS"

Banks stood on a different footing. They play with other peoples money. These other people in the ultimate analysis were the shareholders. All shareholders, were "parasites" and bank shareholders were parasites in excelsic", he said. Since banks were making huge profits with other peoples money, it was more than neiessary that their dividends should be limited.

Prof. Shah suggested that in the case of insurance companies there must be a depositors director of they really sought to safeguard the depositors interests.

ABSENCE OF DIRECT GOVT. CONTROL

In the various provisions of the bills, said Mr. Shah, there were many omissions and one was the absence of direct control by the Government. According to the provisions in the Bill the Reserve Bank was supposed to intervene only after something had gone wrong in a bank. The Government, he suggested, should appoint inspectors and auditors who should constantly inspect banks. Then only safety for the depositors would be ensured.

Mr. B. Das urged that the Government should bring in an amendment to the Reserve Bank of India Act so that the Bank could function really as the National Bank of India.

The Reserve Bank should see that there was no favouritism in its dealings with other banks. He said that the Imperial Bank was the "favourite mistress" of the former Reserve Bank. The Imperial Bank exploited the country for the benefit of the then Government. He urged for an early decision by the Government on the question of nationalisation of the Imperial Bank.

BOMBAY'S STREET VENDORS

30. The Trinket-Seller

This is no Max Factor Beauty Parlour but the bearded vendor is telling his little customer that she too could look a beauty queen and for a paltry rupee or two. She has only to buy a few of the many things from his wayside shop—a pair of earclips, a few bangles, a necklace, a nose-ring and look into the crude mirror balanced against the tray to admire the change in her looks. He does not sell powder and puff because he does not believe in them as aids to beauty. Everything that he sells glitters but it is no gold. In a week's time after buying, the little client may come back with a disappointed look but she may not find him at the place where he had spread the wares. He is ever on the move in search of new clients. He avoids the fashionable quarters of Bombay because he is aware he has no chance against the city's famous jewellers. He is content with some insignificant corner on the footpaths near a mill. He is never pessimistic because he knows women are vain, whether they live on Malabar Hill or Parel.

CARIAPPA VISITS NIZAM

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), Feb. 8, (A.P.I.): The Commander-in-Chief of India, General K. M. Cariappa, who arrived in Hyderabad yesterday from Madras left for Delhi this morning by a special plane.

One of the General's various engagements in Hyderabad yesterday was what was described a 'courtesy call' on his Exalted Highness The Nizam.

General Cariappa was seen of at the airport this morning by Major General M. J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad Brigadier Verma and others.

Prior to his departure the Commander-in Chief inspected a guard of honour presented by the second Royal Gurkha Rifles.

CONTROL OF PORT TRUSTS

NEW DELHI, February 8. (A.P.I.): A recent press report that Port Trusts in India will soon be brought under the control of a Directorate-General of Shipping to be set up shortly, is incorrect says a press note from Ministry of Transport.

Port trusts are autonomous bodies and are under the control of the Ministry of Transport, Government of India in respect of certain matters laid down by Statute.

The press note adds that equally incorrect is the suggestion made in the report that the Directorate-General of Shipping will be under the joint control of the Ministries of transport and Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Truman administration today asked Congress for a total of 5.430 million dollars in European aid funds including aid for the second year of the Marshall aid plan, from April 3 this year to June 30 next year.

VITAMIN TABLETS FOR GUJERAT FAMINE-STRICKEN LABOURERS

Dinkerrao Desai's Assurance To Supplement 12-Ounce Ration: No Lifting Of Cloth Control

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): "There is no doubt that the famine situation in Gujerat is serious, but Government hoped to tide over it with the co-operation of the people. Everything possible is being done to avoid all deaths from starvation" said Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Bombay's Minister of Law and Civil Supplies at a press conference today after touring for two days in the famine areas in Ahmedabad district.

He aded that lift irrigation scheme for raising fodder had started working. Considerable quantities of fodder would also be raised by well irrigation for which tagavi-wans had been advanced. About one lakh pounds of gass were being raised every day on the municipal sewage farm which be increased to about five lakhs pounds within a month. There would be no difficulty in saving milch cattle and if dry cattle were sent to the forests of Panchamahals they could be well looked after there.

Regarding the demand of labourers on the relief works for increase in their ration, Mr. Dinkerrao said:— "Their 12 ounces of ration will be supplemented by supplying four ounces of gram and four ounces of dates besides vitamin tablets and milk powder."

CLOTH CONTROL TO STAY

In a sudden reference to cloth control the Minister said, "Government do not contemplate to lift it. I do not believe in the complaints of mills about the accumulation of stocks. They have larger stocks when the cloth control was reimposed. Government will not be deviated from its course by empty threats of closing the mills. A difficult situation wil however arise because there is not much enough cotton. Government will not extend the concession given to the consumers of purchasing at a time one year's quota of cloth. Stocks of merchants, frozen when the cloth control was imposed, will shortly be released."

'CLOTH CONTROL WILL NOT BE LIFTED IN NEAR FUTURE'

Dinkerrao Desai's Answer To Millowners

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 8.

According to Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Supply Minister, Bombay Government cloth control is not going to be lifted in the near future, though millowners are crying of accumulation of huge stocks in mills.

He further said that at the time of reimposing control, the stocks were more than at present. The Minister warned elements which try to confuse Government that they would not succeed in their designs. Government is not going to surrender to the threatening attitude of the business community.

Mr. Desai assured that Government is going to free freezed stocks of five crores and fifty lakhs yards of cloth. "If the Maskati Mahajan would have adopted my advice the present situation might not have arisen", said Mr. Desai.

Spanish Anarchist Sentenced To Death

MADRID, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter). A sentence of death has been pronounced on Enrique Marcos Nadal, alleged leader of a group of eight Spaniards tried by court martial at Ocana, 40 miles south of Madrid. They were charged with making attempts against the security of the state, and with membership of a secret Anarchist labour federation.

NEW DESIGNS FOR CURRENCY NOTES

Asoka Pillar To Replace King's Effigy

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8 (API): The Asoka Pillar will replace the King's effigy on the new two-rupee, five-rupee and hundred-rupee currency notes, designs for which have been submitted by the Reserve Bank of India and approved by the Government of India, it is learnt. Besides this major change in the design, alterations in the colour and printing of the letters have also been decided upon.

The two-rupee note will have on its reverse side, a large tiger head enclosed in a circle. Variation in colour and adjustment in the position of letters are among other features of the new design.

The design of the new five-rupee note will essentially be the same as that of the present note, except that there will be a slight change in the colour of the note.

The hundred rupee note will be blue in colour and will bear on the reverse side a picture of two elephants.

The new design of ten-rupee notes is expected to be approved by the Government shortly.

The Government of India new one-rupee note, it is understood, will be put in circulation by August next. It will also contain the Asoka Pippar instead of King's portrait and will carry the signature of Mr. K. R. K. Menon, Secretary, Finance Ministry.

SUIT AGAINST INDIAN DOMINION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8, (A.P.I.): A suit has been instituted in the original side of the Federal Court by the State of Mylliem, an acceding State in Khasi Hills in the North-East Frontier of India against the Dominion of India raising the question of interpretation of the Instrument of Accession.

The State has a population of about 30,000.

The points raised in the suit "inter alia" are: Construction of the Instrument of Accession entered into between the plaintiff State and the Dominion of India, interpretation of the provision of the Indian Independence Act relating to the lapse of sovereignty of the British Government over Indian States; and allso interpretation of the provisions of the extra territorial jurisdiction act and the Government of India Act relating to the legal relationship between an acceding State and the Dominion of India.

The State claims that various legislations made applicable to it are in excess of the powers conferred on the Dominion of India by the Instrument of Accession and the Government of India Act.

HITLER'S CHANCELLERY DESTROYED IN 2 MINUTES

BERLIN, Feb 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Hitler's Reich Chancellery, which took two years to build was almost completely destroyed in two minutes this morning by a series of small, powerful explosions.

By the massive outer walls are still standing, and the balcony from which Hitler addressed huge Nazi party rallies, is still intact.

Dust had scarecely settled after the explosions when gangs of rubble clearers, men and women, entered the Chancellery and collected all dislodged black marble slabs.

These were loaded on to lorries and taken to the Russian cemetery at Treptow, on the outskirts of the city, where they will be used to build a new monument to Soviet soldiers who lost their livesc in the battle of Berlin.

Australia's New Naval Base

CANBERRA, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Australia has started a new naval establishment on Manus Island, wartime American base in the Bismarck Archipelago handed back to Australia last year.

The Australian Navy Minister Mr. W. J. Riordan said today that an advance party had already arrived on the island, whose strategic position would be of great importance should Australia ever again be forced into hostilities. It would serve as a screen both for New Guinea, the adjacent islands and the Australian mainland itself he said.

Honorary Organisers Of Co-Operative Societies

The Government of Bombay has extended the period of appointments of the existing District and Taluka Honorary Organisers of Co-operative Societies up to March 31, 1949.

NO QUARTER TO PROFITEERS

Siamese Premier Warns Chinese Merchants

BANGKOK, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Siamese Premier, Pibul Songgram today "personally" appealsd for the co-operation of the 3,000,000 Chinese in Siam in his Government's Economic Recovery Programme.

He declared that the Siamese Government may be forced to ban Chinese immigration if Chinese merchants in the country" "did not mend their ways".

In a broadcast over Bangkok Radio M. Songgram warned that if "Chinese immigrants took up the occupations of the Siamese people and the Chinese traders profitteered excessively at the expense of the Siamese people all trade and occupations might be closed to them in the future".

M. Songgram, who explained he was making this appeal in a personal and not official capacity, urged Chinese merchants to assist the Government in reducing the most of living and stabilising Siamese currency.

The Chinese in Siam, who number about one sixth of the total population of 18,000,000, virtually control the nation's trade, transport, production and disribution.

LONDON, (I. P. S.): The British Government have promised the Royal Society a site on which a science centre can be built. Mr. Herbert Morrison told the Royal Society the other day:—"I can make no promises but I hope that before long the Government may be able to acquire on your behalf a site on which a science centre can be established".

MUTT AND JEFF—Let's Call The Whole Thing Draw — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, DID YOU SEE THIS NEW INVENTION? IT'S A CUT-YOUR-OWN-HAIR MACHINE!
NO!
YEH! IT'S GREAT! YOU NEED A HAIRCUT! I'LL SHOW YOU HOW IT WORKS!
JUST TURN THE HANDLE AND YOU GET A PERFECT HAIRCUT!
WATCH MY EARS!
CLICK CLICK
WHO INVENTED IT?
I DID!
MIRROR
Fisher

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